THE WEATHER
Showers tonight and Thursday, rising temperature Thursday.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

The circulation of The Capital Times Tuesday was 5,909

VOL. 1. NO. 142 | PHONE BADGER 2200 | MADISON, WIS., WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918 | HOME EDITION | PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANS CONTINUE DRIVE

T. R. SILENT ON WILSON AND LA FOLLETTE

COLONEL URGES COMPULSORY WAR SERVICE

Says German Should Be Banned in Grades But Not in Colleges

DERIDES THE PACIFISTS

Would Put Stop to the Boasting; Refers to Aeroplane Fiasco

By FRED L. HOLMES

Col. Theodore Roosevelt outlined his plan for "compulsory obligatory military training," even after the war before an audience of 5,000 at the Stock pavilion last night.

Praise for the loyalty of the state of Wisconsin; for the patriotic service of the University of Wisconsin and a scoring of "pacificists" were the characteristics of the speech. He spoke as an apostle of military preparedness. There was no mention of the names of either President Wilson or Senator La Follette.

"If this nation had been prepared three years ago as it is today the war would have been over one year ago," declared Col. Roosevelt. "There probably would have been no war."

For English Only

Col. Roosevelt was opposed to the teaching of any other languge but English in the grades. He would permit the teaching of the several foreign languages in the high schools and colleges where their use was intended for scientific and commercial purposes.

The "bear baiting" of Germans he denounced. The fact that a man's ancestors might have been born in Germany was no criterion of his patriotism and the colonel declared that had he been permitted to raise an army and go abroad many of his high officers would have been of German parentage.

"I would have done that just to show that we are all Americans," declared Col. Roosevelt.

Would Censor boasting

The censorship was pictured by Col. Roosevelt as "foolish." He declared that as long as we had a censorship, it should be placed on boasting. He said that this country had boasted too much of what it intended to do and then failed to come across with the achievement.

There were some sparkling parts in Col. Roosevelt's speech. His sallies at the pacificists created merriment. His use of the falsetto voice, so typical of Col. Roosevelt, sent the audience wild.

Col. Roosevelt's demand for compulsory military service received only a modest applause. Compared with other sections of his speech it fell a chilling blast—like the historic oration of Aeschines at Athens.

In Good Health

This is the third visit of Col. Roosevelt in Madison during the past fifteen years. He has aged some. The steel grey is now found in his hair. He is heavier. But his voice is strong and his smile struck the university boys, like the glace of a football captain, who has led his eleven to victory.

Coming on the stage with Gov. Philipp and President Van Hise, Col. Roosevelt carried his hat in cowboy fashion and waved it to pleasing effect. As Col. Roosevelt seated himself he clapped his pudgy hands, palm of one upon the back of the other and showed his teeth in the Rooseveltian smile of "gleeful delight." He touched off the skyrocket of the university boys in the first sentence, by declaring he was glad he was not on the "other eleven." The spirit of the Cardinals was awake in an instance and the band interpolated "On Wisconsin" with everyone singing before Col. Roosebelt was allowed to proceed.

ONE EDITION

One edition of The Capital Times will be issued Thursday, Memorial day, to allow employes to attend the G. A. R. exercises. The regular edition will be published at noon.

SUMMARY OF COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

When the great war came then you could see the degree to which the university had put the right spirit into the soul of its students and this University of Wisconsin rose to the need in a way which will forever after make every graduate of it lift his head with pride.

* * *

I want our people to understand at this time that the only Americans who have a clear title to the respect and admiration forever of their fellow countrymen are the Americans who are going to the fighting line.

* * *

I found this war as regards myself a distinctively exclusive war. I was blackballed by the committee on admission.

* * *

We are waking up. If three years ago the people had been awake as they now are, I believe this war would have been over a year ago, and, personally, I don't believe we would have had to fight.

* * *

We have had a great deal of censorship during the past year and a quarter. Most of it I think exceedingly foolish. I wish they had censored the boasting.

* * *

English should be the only language taught in the primary schools but in the higher schools of learning there should be other languages,—German, French, Spanish, studied, of course, but we want to make our men as efficient as possible in international work and they must learn other languages but these should be taught in the high schools and colleges not in the primary schools.

* * *

We have got to have one language and that the language of the Declaration of Independence.

Names Of Those On The Stage At The Roosevelt Meeting

Gov. E. L. Philipp
President C. R. Van Hise
F. W. Montgomery
Magnus Swenson
E. B. Steensland
A. E. Proudfit
Burr W. Jones
Warren Montgomery
Stanley Hanks
Willett Spooner, Milwaukee
Hobart Johnson
O. D. Brandenburg
John M. Whitehead, Janesville
Richard Lloyd Jones
M. G. Jeffris, Janesville
Louis Hobbins
W. J. Anderson
Chauncey Blake
J. H. Ramsey
Harry Butler
M. J. Cleary
John St. John
John Grinde
George Boissard
C. F. Burgess
Roy Wilcox, Eau Claire
Carl Jackson
Frank Smith
Sol Levitan
J. B. Parkinson
H. S. Siggelko
Prof. Alexander Kerr
J. R. Wheeler, Columbus
Prof. W. G. Bleyer
Prof. J. F. A. Pyre
E. Ray Stevens
O. S. Norsman
C. A. Harper
O. S. Rice
L. C. Whittet
Prof. Grant Showerman
Prof. Joseph Jastrow
Prof. M. V. O'Shea
Dr. Reginald Jackson
Prof. F. G. Hubbard
Prof. E. A. Ross
E. C. Meland, De Forest
J. B. Borden
Prof. E. A. Birge
Prof. C. S. Schlichter
Harold Geisse
Dudley Montgomery
Judge J. B. Winslow
Judge A. J. Vinje
Prof. D. W. Mead
C. H. Tenney
Prof. John R. Commons
Prof. S. W. Gilman
Prof. F. C. Sharp
Mayor George B. Sayle
Prof. S. H. Goodnight
Prof. Carl Fish
Dr. C. G. Dwight
M. H. Sater
Don Mowry
T. S. Morris
Prof. W. S. Marshall
A. C. Larson
Prof. R. T. Ely
C. P. Cary
Rev. P. B. Knox
Dr. J. S. Evans
Frank Riley
Dr. F. C. Rinker
Prof. Julius E. Olson
H. S. Richards
John M. Olin
T. C. Richmond
Henry Johnson
W. A. Devine
Walter Ayer
Prof. George C. Comstock
Prof. F. L. Paxson

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

"It is many years ago pretty close to 30 and before you kids were born that I first came to this beautiful capitol and university city here by the lakes, and from that time to the present I have kept in touch with your university life. Yes, with your state life, and I count myself fortunate to be this evening the guest of the university and of the state that during the past year and a quarter has shown such splendid loyalty.

Tribute to University.

"Like all other Americans interested in the development and that kind of development of our social and industrial problems which can only come when the best trained men of the university join themselves with those in practical life outside, I have been for thirty years interested peculiarly in the special field of work that this university more than any other university in the country has covered.

"There are things for different types of work done; one university can do one thing; another one, another. You have performed a peculiar and a most useful thing. I would be the first to recognize the importance of that thing but no trained technical or cultural can take the place of character building, in a university any more than in a family and when the test came, in this country, when the great war came, then you could see the degree to which the university had put the right spirit into the soul of its students and this University of Wisconsin rose to the need in a way which will for ever after make every graduate of it lift his head with pride when the University's name is mentioned.

"Of the students here a year and a quarter ago, in round numbers 1500 went directly into the army and navy of the United States, and 450 more after going first to their homes or somewhere else for a short time are now in the army or navy of the United States. Nineteen hundred fifty of the boys, young men, who were in this University a year and a quarter ago now wear Uncle Sam's uniform in this war. It is a great record, a fine record. I congratulate you upon it and I congratulate the country even more than I congratulate you.

"And the State of Wisconsin has sent into the national service 52,000 men. I am not giving the total number. Fifty-two thousand men in the army alone are registered in the army, evclusive of those sent into the navy and of the men sent into the officer's training camps.

"And what Wisconsin did with men she did with money. She did it in the Liberty Loans. She did it when the appeal was made for the Red Cross; for all similar organizations; when an appeal has been made to Wisconsin, since the war began, for men or for money or for aid of any kind, to which Wisconsin has not replied at once and given more than she was asked to give.

"I have come tonight to speak to you on three subjects, first of all Americanism, in the first place,—

(Continued on page 8)

PROTESTS USE OF ALL LIQUORS IN RECIPES

W. C. T. U. Objects to Brandy and Sherry in Defense Council Manual

A resolution protesting the recipes calling for the use of brandy and sherry contained in the new Wheatless Manual issued by the Dane County Council of Defense, was unanimously adopted by the board of the Dane county Women's Christian Temperance union, in mid-year session at the Congergational church Tuesday morning. The board meeting was attended by more than fifteen represetnatives of the thirteen unions in the county.

The resolution, which has been sent to Mrs. Willard S. Marshall of the County Council of Defense, reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we, the Women's Christian Temperance union of Dane county, believing the use of alcoholic drinks whether in cooking or as a beverage may be productive of evil effects, request that the manual of wheatless recipes prepared by the food board of the woman's committee of the Dane County Council of Defense contains recipes providing for the use of brandy and sherry, we respectfully ask that in the next edition these ingredients be omitted and thus enable us to give the manual our hearty support."

The organization also went on record as protesting the giving of liquor to soldiers "over there." The plans previously started for conferring with the county fair board asking that a permanent W. C. T. U. building might be erected on the fair grounds were postponed, on account of the high cost of material. A tent has been used by the organization in past years, which served both as a rest room for women, and as a place for checking bundles, and the distribution of W. C. T. U. literature.

Mrs. Nellie Goold, who served for nine years as county treasurer, was made a life member of the organization.

An institution was held in the afternoon, attended by W. C. T. U. members and friends of the county and city. Miss Nellie Warner of the university, read a paper on "The Early History of the W. C. T. U." Mrs. J. B. Ramsay of the County Council of Defense spoke on child welfare work.

A demonstration of original dances by the kindergarten pupils of the Washington school, supervised by Miss Grace Polley, musical director of the kindergarten, was a feature of the program. Evelyn and Elmer Manthe gave a piano and violin selection. Mrs. Fred oyles sang two numbers. Mrs. Flora Hopkins, Mrs. M. A. B. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Hodge, gave reports on department work. Mrs. Anna Warren spoke on medical temperance.

The W. C. T. U. convention will be held at Oregon probably the last of July.

RUSSIA OPPOSED TO INTERFERENCE

Press Says Occupation of Part of Siberia Would Be Disadvantageous

MOSCOW, Saturday, May 25.—The press is giving a great deal of attention to the suggestion of allied intervention in Russia, and bourgeois as well as Bolsheviki newspapers are unanimous in expressing opposition. They say the occupation of part of Siberia would not be disadvantageous for the Germans and might turn out badly for Russia.

MARINETTE—The People's State bank will be the name of a new bank here. Work of assembling the necessary budget of $50,000 has been started and $20,000 of the money collected. It is expected the new institution will open in a few weeks.

NOTICE TO THOSE IN DRAFT WHO ARE AWAY FROM HOME

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON—Provost Marshal General Crowder today notified draft subjects away from home that they must register with the local board in whose jurisdiction they are sufficiently in advance of June 5 to enable the boards to send their certificates to their home boards. Registration is completed at the office of the home boards.

OVER 800 MACHINISTS URGE SUPPORT FOR THE CAPITAL TIMES

AT a meeting of over 800 machinists which packed Turner hall last night resolutions were adopted urging the members of the Madison local to support The Capital Times in both subscriptions and by patronizing advertisers of The Capital Times.

Harley Nickerson, state organizer, stated that The Capital Times has been a friend of organized labor and because of its friendliness the cause of organized labor in Madison had been greatly advanced. Mr. Nickerson urged those present to patronize advertisers in The Capital Times. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

"WHEREAS, The Capital Times has in the six months of its history shown itself to be a friend of labor and the common people, and

"WHEREAS, because of this friendship for organized labor and the common people special interests in the city of Madison have attempted to injure The Capital Times, and

"WHEREAS, the same special interests that are trying to injure The Capital Times are the same special interests and exploiters of the people that are fighting labor and the common people, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that we the Madison local of the International Association of Machinists hereby urge our members to cooperate with The Capital Times in every way, and be it further

"RESOLVED, that we urge our members to buy from and patronize the advertisers of The Capital Times. The buying power of the men employed in the shops is the largest buying power in Madison and we believe that we should endeavor to help those who help us. We believe that The Capital Times has earned the loyal support of all workers in this city."

16 PATIENTS DIE IN SOUTH CAROLINA FIRE

Hospital For Insane at Columbia is Scene of Death

(By the Associated Press)

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Fire early today destroyed a ward at the state hospital for the insane, resulting in the burning to death of at least sixteen patients. Eelven other patients are missing and five were badly burned.

The ward devoted to idiots and the mentally defective contained 45 patients, of whom 34 had been accounted for early today. Some of the patients are said to have run back into the burning building after having been taken out.

The fire is believed to have been causd by defective electric wiring.

ADOLPH SPIEGEL KILLS HIMSELF

Well Known Milwaukee Druggist Suffering From Nervous Troubles

(By the Associated Press)

MILWAUKEE -- Adolph Spiegel, widely known druggist, shot and killed himself at a local sanitarium last night, officials of the institution announced today. Mr. Spiegel was suffering from a complication of nervous diseases.

BULLETIN

PARIS—The long range bombardment of Paris began again early this morning.

Daily Weather Story

The highest temperature reached during the 24 hours ending at 9 a. m. Wednesday was 58 at 5 p. m. Lowest 50 at 3 a. m. Precipitation .03. The sun sets at 8:27.

Northeast winds prevail from the St. Lawrence valley and the Great Lakes to the southern Rocky mountain region. The weather is consequently cool and showery thoughout that region. Fair weather with mild temperature prevails in the south. Low barometer in northern Alberta is causing southerly winds and rising temperature in the Pacific northwest.

MORE MADISON BOYS ARRIVE ACROSS SEA

Word is Received From Victor Barnett and Christian Johnson

More Madison boys have arrived safely in france.

Postal cards from the Madison contingent were received in Madison today. One came from Victor F. Barnett and read:

"Have arrived in France safely."

Another came from Christian F. Johnson, from the town of Rutland and a member of Co. B 124th Machine Gun Battalion and read:

"Landed safely cross the pond."

Johnson was in the first contingent to leave Madison under the draft.

LUSK CASE TO JURY TONIGHT

James Clancey Closes for Defense; Corrigan for the State

(By the Associated Press)

WAUKESHA — The case of Grace Lusk, school teacher charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, is expected to go to the jury tonight.

James Clancy, at the opening of court today, began the closing argument for the defense.

Mr. Clancy appealed to the jurors to judge from their own experience whether a woman of Miss Lusk's character and attainments would "pursue" a man as, he said, has been alleged by Dr. Roberts.

Final argument was begun by W. D. Corrigan for the prosecution.

BULLETIN

(By the Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM—A Wolff Bureau telegram filed in Berlin on Tuesday, in giving an account of the fighting along the Chemin des Dames, briefly mentions that among the prisoners taken from the British were a number of American doctors.

In Europe food is so scarce it is sacred; to waste it is sinful.

BRITISH AND FRENCH FORCES TO GIVE GROUND SOUTH OF AISNE; RESERVES AWAITED

TODAY'S SITUATION

There has been no letup as yet in the German drive south of the Aisne and both the French and the British have been forced to give further ground. Confidence is expressed in Paris that allied reserves, now rapidly coming up, will shortly turn the scale.

Apparently the Germans already are being held in the center of their advance, along the Vesle river, in the vicinity of Fismes, where the point of the German wedge has been thrust. The pressure on both the allied flanks, however, has been such that both have been compelled to fall back.

On the west, the French lines have been withdrawn to the easterly outskirts of Soissons, which town is about seven miles south of the nearest point of the battle line as it existed before the new German drive was begun on Monday. This considerably broadens to the west the front on which the enemy is advancing.

On the east, the Franco-British line has been pulled back from St. Thierry to the heights south and southeast of that town. This also has the effect of widening out the front of the enemy thrust.

The bringing of Soissons into the battle area may indicate that the weight of the German blow has been shifted in this southwesterly direction and is being exerted along the railway that leads to Paris from that town.

The Americans west of Montdidier have further proved their worth by resisting another German counter attack on the new positions won by the American troops yesterday when they drove in to a depth of nearly a mile and captured the village of Cantigny. The Germans were repulsed in their second effort, as in their first, and suffered heavy losses.

Allies Confident Fresh Troops Will Turn Tide of Battle

HOLD IN CENTER

Pressure on Both Flanks Severe; Line on East Pulled Back from St. Thierry

(By the Associated Press)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday (night)—The German offensive made only slight progress today. Seeing the heavy masses opposed to them, the allies gave way in the center and in some places the enemy crossed both the Aisne and the Vesle.

The allied command perceived when the German offensive began that resistance on the lines then held would be impracticable, and effected a withdrawal towards stronger positions in order to give the reserves time to come up. The enemy found both flanks were holding, however.

The Germans pushed forward as quickly as possible with all the troops at their disposal. The allies gave way, fighting hard. Both the French and British troops on the flanks fought with extraordinary courage and succeeded in holding on, notwithstanding the great odds against them. In some places they were outnumbered ten to one.

The enemy now has the Aisne at his back and may find himself in an awkward position when the allied reserves come into action.

Situation in Hand

PARIS—General Foch now has the situation well in hand and French troops are beginning to gain on the German advanced forces in a contest of speed. No important line of communication is yet threatened by the advance of the German crown prince.

Those on the Somme declare it is not too much to say that another 48 hours will see the German drive definitely stopped. High praise is given the French reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the fighting line.

Not the least encouraging news yesterday was the brilliant success of the Americans in the Montdidier sector which all the newspapers feature.

It was the first important action carried out alone by the Americans. All reports agree that they behaved like veterans. This is pronounced the best augury for the early future when American help will weigh heavily in the balance.

(By the Associated Press)

Americans In Action

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, (Tuesday)— The American line now runs 150 to 200 yards east of Cantigny, as a result of the successful attack today. The nearest German trench is several hundred yards east of where the Americans have dug in. The Germans, it has been found, had many outposts and machine gun emplacements in Cantigny.

America's first offensive blow was struck in a mist. The French tanks apparently did not have much to do as the American artillery already had prepared the way. A bright sun came out and shone on the Americans as they dug in in their new positions.

As the Americans started out across No Man's land there were many jokes about "eating Boche for breakfast." The Americans fought as though they were veterans and there was no hesitation when the officers sprang forward and shouted: "Come on boys!"

Several officers, describing the scene, agreed that the outstanding feature in their minds was the wonderful morale of the men and their absolute confidence in themselves. The Germans poured machine gun bullets all around the Americans as they were digging in, but no attention was paid to them as jokes and quips were handed back and forth.

The demeanor of the men wounded in action was found similarly cheerful when the correspondent visited the field hospitals this afternoon. He saw stretched out on their

CANNON FLASHES

PARIS—The French troops have fallen back to the eastern outskirts of Soissons where the battle continues with bitterness, the French war office announced this afternoon.

Franco-British troops, the statement adds, have fallen back ot the heights south and ssutheast of St. Thierry where they are holding positions between the Vesle and the Aisne canal.

American troops to the west of Montdidier, the rench statement says, have repulsed two German counter attacks against the village of Cantigny.

GRAND JURY HAS RECORD SESSION

Returns 149 Indictments at Superior; Takes Recess Until Middle of June

United States Marshal O'Connor and Chief Deputy Lamont returned from Superior Wednesday morning where they have been in attendance at the federal grand jury hearing. The jury returned 149 indictments Tuesday. This is a record for the western district of Wisconsin. A recess was taken to June 14 when the jury will return other indictmns.

United States Attorney Wolfe will remain in Superior for two weeks to finish up federal business.

GREEN BAY — County officials purchased a 20-acre tract of land for $8,000 to enlarge the Brown county fair grounds.

cots a number of these Americans, for the most part only slightly wounded, who acted like school boys returned from a great day of sport smoking cigarettes, eagerly relating their personal experiences and laughing loudly at the humorous incidents.

Lieut. George E. Butler, formerly an attorney in Indianapolis, who was slightly wounded in the leg, said that going over the top was like a maneuver in the training camp back home. The men were eager for it, he said, and some of them remained up in the trenches all night talking about the approaching adventure with cheerful anticipations.

The German attack across the Aisne apparently is slowing down as the Franco-British troops begin counter attacks on the wings and French reserves are rushing in to stem the enemy onslaught in the center where it has reached the Vesle river.

Around Fismes, about half way between Soissons and Rheims and the center of important allied communications, a desperate battle is being fought. Berlin claims the Germans have crossed the Vesle on either side of Fismes, but the French still are in the town and are holding to it stubbornly while the reserves come up.

On the right, northwest of Rheims, the British are maintaining a commanding position on the massif of St. Thierry, north and west of the town of St. Thierry. French troops on the left have stopped the German onrushes by strong counter attacks and are holding firmly to the high points of Neuville-Sur-Margival and Vregny, north of the Aisne, and the heights between Ciry-Salsoogne and Vasseny, which dominates the Vesle. Heavy fighting continues all along the front from south of Pinon to almost north of Rheims.

Overwhelming numbers enabled the Germans in their first attack to penetrate the allied lines to beyond the Aisne and capture more than a half score of villages and 15,000 prisoners. The greatest advance was made in the center, four miles to the Aisne and then six to the Vesle, a total of ten. As in the offensive in Picardy and Flanders, the enemy advance has assumed the form of a blunt-nosed wedge with its apex less than three miles in width lying between Bazoches and Fismes.

Notwithstanding their success in pushing the allies from the Chemin des Dames and the heights of Craonne to beyond the Aisne and into territory untouched by fighting since early in the war, the enemy has not succeeded in widening the "elbow" about Montdidier nor in changing the allied line in Champagne east of Rheims. Direct highway and railroad communication between Soissons and Rheims has been broken by the Germans, but neither of these shell-devastated cities appears to be in immediate danger.

Observers assert that forty-eight hours more probably will witness the halting of the forces of the German crown prince. The French reserves are moving forward swiftly and General Foch has the situation well in hand.

American troops in their first assault against the Germans in Picardy have scored a brilliant success. Striking the enemy where he had been repulsed the previous day, General Pershing's men advanced their line to a considerable depth on a front of one and one-fourth miles, captured the town of Cantigny, west of Montdidier, and took 200 prisoners.

In the capture of their first town from the Germans, the Americans carried out the operation in less than three-quarters of an hour and many of the troops who participated had aided in repulsing the Germans on the same sector Monday. German counter attacks were broken up by the American artillery, machine and rifle fire.

On the other American sectors, there has been increased patrol and artillery activity since Monday. East of Luneville, German gas projectors which were used to harass the Americans Sunday and Monday have been destroyed by American artillery fire.

French and British troops have completely restored the situation in Flanders where four German divisions Monday attacked on a six mile front east of Locre. The Germans failed to gain north of Mont Kemmel and were driven from elements they gained near Dickebusch lake, west of Voormezeele, the eastern end of the attacking line.

In Picardy and elsewhere along the western front there has been no change. The artillery fire is strong on important sectors on the northern end of the line.

The English Statement

LONDON—The German artillery is active north of Albert and in the Flanders salient, east of Robecq, the war office announces. The enemy's fire increased locally east of Arras and south of Lens.

The statement follows:

"We carried out a successful raid last night southeast of Arras and captured prisoners and a machine gun. A few prisoners were taken by us also during the night west of Merville. A raid attempted by the enemy at Givenchy-les-LaBassee was repulsed. A hostile attack upon one of our posts south of the Ypres-Comines canal also was repulsed after sharp fighting.

"The hostile artillery has been active north of Albert in the neighborhood of Ayette, east of Robecq and northwest of Merville and has shown somewhat increased activity locally east of Arras and south of Lens."

Critics Are Surprised

COPENHAGEN — Military critics in the Berlin press admit they were surprised by the choice of the Chemin des Dames for the new German offensive on the western front and they declare it is obvious the entente allied commanders likewise were surprised.

The critics assert that exhausted English divisions recently were assigned to the Champagne positions obviously to permit them to have needed rest and the commentators are jubilant over the assumption that the reserves of General Foch are far away.

WASHINGTON — An addition to General Pershing's communique for yesterday, given out by the war department today, reports that two German patrol attacks on May 26 and 27 were repulsed by American troops.

Lieutenants Rickenbacher and Campbell, American airmen, downed one enemy machine while fighting six.

General Pershing cited an American sergeant, who, although wounded, drove off an enemy patrol of four men.

WANTED AT ONCE

Counter man and meat cutter. Good wages. Apply at Buehler Bros., 22 E. Mifflin.

SHIPPERS MAY ASK HELP OF RATE BOARD

Probability of Modification of McAdoo Freight Rates Discussed

TWO CENT FARE

Gov. Philipp Refuses to Issue Statement On New Federal Order

Shippers are waking up to the effect of the new freight and passenger order issued by the federal government, which becomes effective as to passenger fare increases on June 10 and as to freight charges on June 25. From present indications shippers of the state will hold a conference with the railroad commission within a few days to ascertain if changes cannot be made in the schedules that will still give the government its needed increase, but restore to the localities rates suited to special conditions.

While the first news of the freight rate increase indicated that it was about 25 per cent, an analysis of the order shows that the order is now a general lifting of all rates. Some rates have been increased upwards of 100 per cent and as it affects conditions in Wisconsin the general average has been in the neighborhood of 40 per cent.

The jobbers out in the state and the lumber interests, which were given special consideration by the decision of the Wisconsin railroad commission in the Tittemore freight rate decision, will find that all of the benefits have been taken away. Jobbers in large cities like Milwaukee and Chicago are not so directly affected, as the Wisconsin freight rate structure was primarily constructed to build up industries all over the state.

Some of the states having two-cent fare laws have indicated that they may contest the validity of the order in the courts. Gov. Philipp was here for a few hours this morning, but refused to make any comment, but said that he had the matter under consideration. It is probable that shippers interested specifically in the order and desiring changes will ask for a conference with the state commission and then have the state body put the matter before Mr. McAdoo. Some few letters to the commission indicate that tendency.

S. A. COOK ESTATE IS HALF MILLION

Neenah Manufacturer Leaves Money to the G. A. R. Posts

(By the Associated Press)

NEENAH, Wis.—The will of the late ex-Congressman S. A. Cook provides a liberal sum for the various G. A. R. posts in Neenah and Menasha and to the two cities for benevolent purposes. The entire estate is valued at between $300,000 and $500,000. The residue of the estate is divided between a son and daughter.

COMPLETE STEEL VESSELS

WASHINGTON—Ten steel vessels, totalling 63,486 tons, were completed for the shipping board in the week ending May 25. There were eighteen launchings during the week of a total tonnage of 109,700.

ilson Is Honored

WASHINGTON—Honorary membership in the military order of foreign wars of the United States was conferred on President Wilson by a committee of the New York commandery.

Pin Money Fallacy Among Girls Denied By Cases Found In Ranks of Girl Workers

Miss Van Hise's Report Tells of Employes Who Depend On Wages

BY JANET VAN HISE

The metal industries have been prospering during the war. Wages show a tendency to be relatively high. This does not mean that all the workers get a relatively high wage. The wage range is wide, from $6 to $16 per week. There are three distinct wage modes; the largest between $7-7.99 per week where 18 per cent. of the girls are found; the second between $12-12.99 where 14 per cent of the girls are found; the third and smallest between $15 and $15.99, where 10 per cent are found. This ten per cent is made up of foreladies and women who are working as machinists at the Madison Kipp. Those women have just been taken in the machinists' union and it is probable that the union demand of equal pay for equal work will be granted and their wages will be raised. During the war this appears to be the best opportunity for high wages in Madison. Even in this industry we find 87 per cent are getting less than the necessary $13 per week; while 51 per cent are getting just the minimum wage necessary in 1914 or less, and 38 per cent are getting less than $9, and 24 per cent less than $8. The average wage is about $10 per week; and even this industry is being subsidized at the rate of $3 per woman employe per week.

Irregularity of Employment

As we pointed out before, irregularity of employment has not been considered, and, consequently a much brighter picture is presented of the wage situation than really exists. We are really being unduly cheerful when we say that in Madison today 91 to 95 per cent of the experienced and older workers are getting less than the minimum wage today; while from 60 to 66 per cent are getting just the bare minimum required three years ago or below that minimum, and the cost of living has risen 40 per cent in that time; and that 38 to 47 per cent are getting less than the minimum three years ago. And from 10 to 19 per cent are getting less than $7 a week. These are the older and the experienced workers in Madison, and no account has been taken of the almost inevitable weeks of unemployment when there is no money coming in.

The Pin Money Fallacy

The old and frequently exploded argument against the minimum wage for women is that women are not dependent upon their wages but work for pin money, for luxuries that they might not otherwise have. The contrary is true; the great majority of women support themselves or materially contribute to the family income. 25 per cent of the Madison working women do not live at home. All except one of these, less than 1 per cent, support themselves without help from relatives. 25 per cent of these not only support themselves but must send money home. One girl, for example, makes $7 a week; has a crippled father to whom she must send money occasionally. As a result she has to cook her own meals, her food costing $1.50 a week. The girl is 16 years old. Another girl who makes $9 a week must support a sister who is totally dependent upon her. The two girls live in a $1.50 room, and clothe and feed themselves on the remaining $7.50 a week. One woman, a widow, supports herself and two children on $8 a week. Another woman supports herself and her little boy on $10.50 a week. They live in a $1.50 room. 75 per cent of the women who live away from home simply support themselves.

75 per cent of the 130 women interviewed do live at home. 30 per cent of these do not have their families dependent upon them to any extent except for their own support in some cases. 75 per cent of this 30 per cent however contribute to the family expenses. Only eight women do not contribute at all to the family expenses; that is only 6 per cent of the women working in Madison do not contribute at all to the family expenses. Only eight women do not contribute at all to the family expenses; that is, only 6 per cent of the women working in Madison do not contribute at all to the family income. Only 6 per cent belong to the pin money class. On the other hand, 70 per cent of the women who live at home have families who are dependent in whole or in part upon their earnings. Listing a few cases:

Girl of 16, makes $8 a week, must support with help of two sisters a family of eight.

Girl of 15, makes $6 a week, must support with help of two other children a family of ten.

Woman of 31, mother and self support of family of five, makes $10 a week.

Woman of 36, makes $7-8 a week, with help of mother's pension of $35 a month must support family of six.

One daughter contributed $2-3 a week, others totally dependent. Makes $9, husband not living with her, must support two children.

Woman of 40, makes $10-11 a week and gets mother's pension of $35 a week, must support family of six, all totally dependent.

Woman of 54 makes $13.50 a week, supports one son.

Woman of 21, divorced, supports self and one child.

Child of 16, makes $5 a week, must help support four younger children and self, family very poor.

Girl of 18, makes $6 a week, father sick, help needed.

Women of 46, husband gets only $1.25 a day, family of six, must help.

Girl of 20, makes $6.50, sister and self must support mother.

Makes $9.50 a week, seven children, five totally dependent.

Girl of 16, makes $7, father incapacitated, must with help of two sisters support family of ten.

Girl of 16, makes $6, with help of brother supports family of five.

Girl of 21, makes $4-5, mother dependent on children.

Girl of 14, makes $6, "family couldn't keep going without her."

Woman of 47, makes $7.20 a week, supports self and boy of 12.

These cases were picked at random from about double the number of similar cases in Madison. 37½ per cent of the number of women who live at home are bearing burdens similar to those recorded above.

Summing up, 6 per cent of Madison working women belong in the pin money class. 25 per cent support themselves outside of their own homes. And 25 per cent of these not only support themselves, but send money home. 75 per cent of the 130 women live at home; 39 per cent of these do not need to contribute to the family income, but as a matter of fact three-fourths of this 30 per cent do contribute to the family expenses. 70 per cent of those who live at home must work in order to help support the family, and over one-half, 55 per cent, of this 70 per cent are either the sole or one of the major supports of the family. That is, over 37 per cent of those who live at home are either the sole or one of the major supports of the family.

WISCONSIN BAR ASSOCIATION TO MEET AT RACINE

R. D. Marshall, Madison, to Be One of the Important Speakers at Convention

MILWAUKEE—The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Bar association will be held in Racine at the Elks' club rooms, June 26-28 inclusive.

One of the most important addresses will be "The Importance of the Constitution," to be delivered by R. D. Marshall, Madison, former supreme court justice. This address is said to be one of the strongest defenses ever offered by a Wisconsin attorney for the constitution and is said to be one dealing with present conditions which have arisen during the war.

The imperative need to enforce an international organization will be covered in an address by William R. Vance, Minneapolis, dean of the law school of the University of Minnesota. Prof. Vance will take the stand that the world court must be established when peace is determined and all questions of internationalism must be brought before the court.

M. B. Rosenberry, justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin, will speak on "War, the Test of Democracy," in which it is reported he will relate that the only test that can be given a true democracy is such a war as the nation is in at present.

One of the features will be an address by Moorfield Story, Boston, who will speak on "The Negro Question."

Other addresses to be given are "Selections and Retirement of Judges," by Albert M. Kaler, Chicago; "War Saving," by Martin J. Gillen of Racine; "Uniform Laws as to Marriage Licenses," by Edward A. Krahtoff, Washington, D. C., chairman of the committee on publicity of the national commissioners' conference on uniform state laws; "The Purposes and Present Program of the American Bar Association," by William A. Hayes, Milwaukee.

A discussion will be held during the meeting on "Should Trust-Companies Be Prohibited from Seeking Employment in the Making of Wills and the Administration of Estates?"

Have you ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Special Meeting

LABOR HALL

Friday, May 31, 8 P. M.

Men and women of French Battery and Burgess Battery are urged to attend this meeting.

A Proclamation

The President of the United States has, pursuant to law, declared June 5, 1918, as Registration Day under the Selective Service Law for all male persons who have attained the age of twenty-one years since June 5, 1917.

The obligation to register is placed on all such male persons in the United States on June 5, 1918, whether citizens of the United States, persons who have taken out their first papers only, or aliens. Persons in the military or naval service of the United States are not required to register while they remain in such military or naval service, but are required to register immediately upon leaving it.

The place of registration is ordinarily the office of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein the persons required to register permanently reside. Within the jurisdiction of the Local oBard having an extensive area of poor railroad connections, additional places of registration will be established, and these will be announced in the public press.

Persons who are likely to be absent from their homes on June fifth and who cannot register with the Local Board having jurisdiction over their places of residence should present themselves at the earliest possible moment to any Local Board wherever they may be. This Local Board will furnish such persons registration cards, and certify to the answers made on such cards. The duty is placed upon such persons to see that such cards are filed with the proper Local Board. This should preferably be done by registered mail. There should be enclosed with the card a self-addressed, stamped envelope in order that a registration certificate may be issued to the persons registering.

Special provisions have been made to register the sick.

Male persons of the designated age who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to register as absentees will, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register with his proper local board or as provided for other absentees.

The places of registration are required to be open between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on June fifth next. But though the offices will be open during these hours, it is confidently expected that the registration may be completed in this state before two o'clock in the afternoon. Every patriotic agency and all good citizens will cooperate with us in securing a complete registration early on June fifth.

Wisconsin was the first state in the union to report its registration returns to Washington last year. This report reached the Provost Marshal General four hours before the report of the District of Columbia. It was a splendid illustration of the willingness of the citizens of this state to pull together, for a national purpose. It was only a beginning of the splendid service citizens everywhere in the state have given to the national government. I am confident that we can do again this year what was done last year.

I call upon all persons now administering the draft, all public officials, all good citizens, and particularly the newspapers of the state, to co-operate in this great common enterprise.

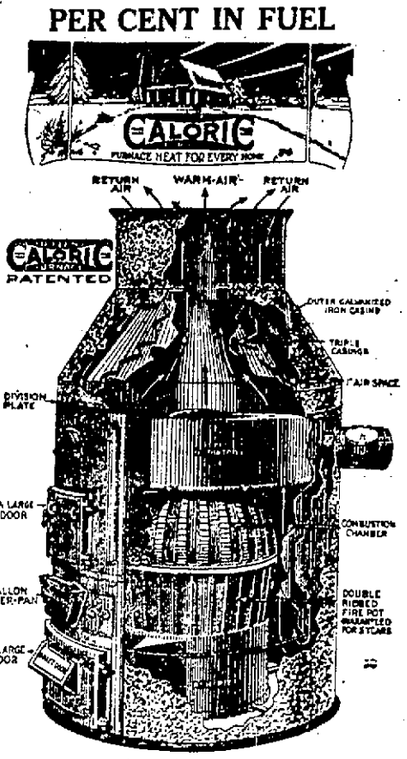
I call upon all citizens who are willing to act as registrars on June fifth to offer their services to their own Local Board.

When these twenty-five thousand men of the designated age present themselves for registration on America's roll for the cause of humanity and dedicate themselves to their country and the civilization of the world, let us all rededicate ourselves to the great cause to which the President of the United States, our Commander-in-Chief, has offered all our resources, human and economic.

In conformity with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, I, Emanuel L. Philipp, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby designate and appoint the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred eighteen as registration day and I call upon all persons of the designated age to present themselves on this day at the proper office of registration to enroll themselves for such military or other service as the constituted authorities may determine, and I urge upon all good citizens that the day be fittingly celebrated; that the business interests of the state will give the young men who are required to register every opportunity to do so; and that flags be displayed on public buildings and private homes on this day of dedication.

EMANUEL L. PHILIPP,

Saves 35 to 50 PER CENT IN FUEL



THIS may seem to be an extravagant statement, but we have the evidence and the figures to prove that this is being accomplished. All heating authorities agree that by taking the entire capacity of a furnace through a pipe placed perpendicularly, it will nearly double the rated capacity of the furnace. According to this one Caloric with a 20-inch fire-pot will almost double the work of its equivalent in the other style. Next, with the Caloric there is no heat lost in the basement or walls from pipes and other fittings. This alone will almost make up a 25% saving. In other words the Caloric secures and utilizes every heat unit that a pound of coal will give.

Only One Register Heats from One to Eighteen Rooms

The Caloric Pipeless Furnace requires no pipes whatever, except a smoke pipe to the flue. This eliminates the tearing up of walls and floors to make the installation. It is just as easy to install in an old house as in a new one.

Krehl & Son — Hardware

Phone Badger 264 203 E. Washington Ave.

GERMAN PAPERS ARE TONED DOWN

LONLON—Berlin newspapers apparently have been given orders to tone down their war enthusiasm, says the American correspondent of the Daily Express, reporting on German comment on Monday's fighting along the Aisne. The Cologne Volks Zeitung says of the fighting:

"Our new success shows us again how justified is our confidence in our great leaders. It would be premature to draw final conclusions but it is enough for the German people to know that its confidence in the spirit of the troops can never be disappointed."

SCHMIDT FOUND SANE

Mrs. W. W. Gill and A. G. Sullivan found John Schmidt, alien enemy, charged with attempted murder, sane after an examination ordered by Judge Hoppmann of the Superior court. Schmidt has admitted that he put ground glass in the food of a prisoner confined with him in the county jail. The case is held open pending further investigation by the authorities.

Tobacco Takes the Place of All Forms of Amusement

Co. "A" 1st Field Bn. Signal Corps,
At a "Hot" Place in France, April 13, 1918.

"Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund."
25 W. 44th St., New York City, N. Y.

Considerate Friends:

Today this company received a godsend in the form of a big box containing all varieties of tobacco, plenty for every man, from the "Our Boys In France Tobacco Fund." All the cards in the boxes were answered faithfully, but one of those little pasteboard squares are inadequate to tell just what that tobacco meant to us.

When we go to the Y. M. C. A. to get tobacco, after waiting a couple of hours in a long line of tobacco seeking soldiers, if we are lucky, we finally get to the counter before they close down for the day. There we find the same condition that Mother Hubbard discovered—the counter is almost bare, and all that we can purchase is one pack of cigarettes or one can of tobacco. in order to get to the "Y", which is often only during the hours when the average soldier is at drill—or fatigue—thus it is very seldom that we can get excused from duty in order to go to the "Y's", which is often many miles from camp; so you see that it is our job to try to make one can of tobacco last as long as several cans, as it is often four or five days before we can revisit the "Y."

Consequently we are practically dependent upon what packages of tobacco from our friends and relatives, that manage to trickle through the congested mail service, and upon the more regular supply which is so kindly furnished through your efforts. Some soldiers are lucky enough to be camped near a U. S. Q. M. Commissary Sales Depot. Then there is a chance to lay up a stock dependent upon yours and the Red Cross' gift packages.

Tobacco is a priceless boon to us, even more welcome than a letter from home, because "sans" tobacco, we would spend many hours without the comfort and solace of a good cool smoke. Tobacco has had to take the place of almost all forms of amusement for us, because in the trenches or in the zone for pleasure. Of course, when we get our tickets-of-leave, we can get our fill of theaters, etc., and then the desire for tobacco is not so acute, but leave-tickets are few and far between, so barring our meals, which are excellent and beyond fault-finding, tobacco is the mainstay of our existence.

Trusting that you will continue the good work of supplying us with good tobacco, we promise you that we will do our best to supply you, in return, with good (dead) Germans.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Miller,
Serg't 1st Class, Signal Corps,

O. J. Anderson,
Sergeant, Signal Corps.

Address
Co. "A" First Field Battalion
U. S. Signal Corps, Regul.
American Expeditionary Forces

Send This Conscience Coupon Now

The Capital Times Tobacco Fund,
Capital Times Bldg., 106 King St.,
Madison, Wis.

I want to make some Sammy happy with real American smokes. I'm willing to go 50-50 with the Buddy who is whipping the Germans.

Enclosed find $..... for which some Soldier is to receive 45c worth for each 25c, 90c worth for every 50c; $1.80 worth for every dollar.

If you send $1.00 and will agree to send this amount monthly to keep a soldier supplied with tobacco for the duration of the war—check here.....

I will be glad to get a card from the fellow who receives the tobacco. If he can't send it, I'll be satisfied to know that he GETS the smokes.

Patriotically yours,

Name ..... Address .....

SOCIETY

Robinson-Gould

The marriage of Miss Alma Robinson, a senior of the university, and a member of Kappa Alpha Theta, and Lieut. Edwin Gould, student at the university last year and a member of Chi Psi fraternity, will take place at the home of the bride in Juneau, Saturday, June 1. Miss Robinson left Madison Tuesday evening for her home. She will receive her graduation diploma in June. They will be at home at Battle Creek, Mich., where Lieut. Gould is stationed at Camp Custer.

* * *

Give All-Y. W. Party

An all Young Women's Christian association party will be held at Guild hall Friday evening as a farewell party for Miss Marie L'Hommedieu, who leaves Madison next week. This will be the last all-association party of the year. All members of the Y. W. C. A. and friends of Miss L'Hommedieu are invited to be present. A program will be given during the evening.

* * *

Announce Engagement

Mr. and Mrs. William Piper, Huntington court, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Elizabeth, to Edward John Law, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Law, Spokane, Wash. Miss Piper received her degree of bachelor of music from the university last June and is a member of Alpha Xi Delta sorority. Mr. Law graduated from the agricultural college, University of Pennsylvania, in 1916. He is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. He is a draftsman stationed at Great Lakes naval training station.

* * *

Greetings

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Springman, 316 West Dayton street, at the General hospital Tuesday, May 28.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Stuart, 536 State street, Tuesday morning, May 28, at the General hospital.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Borstad, 602 South Dickinson street, at the General hospital, Monday, May 27.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Woulfe, 416 South Orchard street, at the General hospital Monday, May 27.

A little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kennedy, 508 West Main street, at the Stoeber hospital, Wednesday morning, May 29.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schaub, Deerfield, at the Stoeber hospital, Wednesday morning, May 29.

* * *

Students Give Recital

Students of the University School of Music to appear in recital at Music hall Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock are the Misses Maude Miller, Dorothy Beecher, Dorothy Kiefer, Florence Nash, Marion Spring, and Lucile Campbell who will play solo numbers. The Misses Florence Nash and Shirley McNamee will give a duet. Glen Halik and Francis Lathrop, violinists, will play a number accompanied by Miss Lucile Campbell at the piano. The Misses Josephine Darrin, Julia Lee, Lulu Kilpatrick, and Edith Zander will sing the Hymn of Praise.

* * *

Schmitz-Zander

Miss Theresa A. Schmitz, Waunakee, and Charles H. Zander, Cross Plains, were united in marriage Tuesday morning at St. John's Catholic church, Waunakee, the Rev. C. J. Hausner officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Katheryn Schmitz, as maid of honor, and Miss Caroline Zander, sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. Little Clara Zander was flower girl. The groomsmen were Joseph Zander, brother of the groom, and Henry Schmitz, brother of the bride.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with lace and pearls and a veil of white tulle caught up in an effect with pearls. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor and bridesmaid were dressed in pink and carried bouquets of pink carnations and ferns. The little flower girl was dressed in white and carried a basket filled with pink and white sweet peas.

A dinner was served at the home of the bride following the ceremony. The young couple left for a trip to Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc. They will be at home on their farm near Black Earth after June 15.

The bridal party motored to Madison Tuesday afternoon and were entertained at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. William Uebersetzig, 125 North Butler street. Miss Schmitz has been a frequent visitor at the Uebersetzig home and has many friends in Madison. Those in the party motoring to Madison were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zander, parents of the groom; Caroline, Clara, and Leona, sisters of the groom; Joseph Zander, brother of the groom, all of Cross Plains; Henry, Katheryn, and Willie Schmitz, and the Rev. C. J. Hausner, Waunakee.

* * *

Entertained Sorority

Prof. and Mrs. Julius E. Olson entertained the members of Alpha Gamma Delta sorority at their home, 1909 Adams street, Sunday afternoon. Professor and Mrs. Olson are patron and patroness of the sorority.

* * *

Seniors Swing Out

On Wisconsin, on Wisconsin
Duty calls to you,
Give the strength the war to win
To see this battle through.

On Wisconsin, on Wisconsin,
Fight on for your fame.
Fight classmates, fight, fight,
And you'll uphold your name.

The above song will be sung at the senior swingout tonight. Juniors and seniors will assemble on the square in front of Barnard at 6:30 and all women except seniors are expected to wear white.

Ethel Dummer and Ingrid Nelson will lead the seniors, and the juniors will march on either side carrying the daisy chains. The procession will march through Lathrop, which will be decorated with flags and boughs.

The university regimental band will head the whole procession. Juniors that are carrying the chains will fall in behind the seniors, and next will come the freshman and sophomore classes. From Lathrop the marchers will proceed to the biology building.

The stunts will be given here, after which the procession will continue around to the back of North hall, where the Glee club will start in the singing, and the different organizations will join in, each giving their song.

* * *

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. I. Shepherd, Platteville, were guests of their daughters, the Misses Ruth and Maude Shepherd at the Alpha Gamma Delta sorority house Tuesday, coming to attend the Roosevelt lecture.

* * *

Miss Mary Dunton, Rockford, Ill., a former student at the university, is spending the week at the Kappa Alpha Theta chapter house.

* * *

Miss Marie Cairns, a graduate of the university physical education course with the class of 1915, has accepted a position as instructor in that department for the next year, taking the place of Miss Katherine Forbes.

* * *

Mrs. Claude Weymouth and small son, Robert, Milwaukee, came Wednesday morning for a several days' visit at the home of Mrs. Weymouth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Stromme, 509 North Henry street.

* * *

Mrs. Maxon and daughter, Miss Esther Maxon, Chicago, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Weaver, 17 West Gilman street.

* * *

Oscar M. Wilson, 1810 Emmett street, who has been employed as clerk at the State bank for about three years, has accepted a position as timekeeper with the Four Lakes Ordnance company, Atwood avenue. Mr. Wilson starts in his new position Monday, June 3.

* * *

Mrs. C. German, 1126 Jenifer street, spent the past two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Collins, Watertown.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Shultz, Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Thompson, Vroman apartments.

* * *

James P. Brahany, local manager of the Wisconsin Telephone company, has returned from Washington, D. C., where he visited his brother, Thomas W. Brahany.

* * *

Miss Helen Abrams, history teacher in the Stoughton high school for the past two years, has returned to Madison for the vacation. Miss Abrams intended to leave soon for a visit in the west, but the time of her departure is postponed pending the receipt of news from her sister, who is reported to have been injured at Vermillion, S. Dak.

* * *

The Mesdames Charles Severson and George Hedemark and Miss Elma Olson, Stoughton, were Tuesday visitors in Madison.

* * *

Miss Florence Ellman, 16 North Hancock street, is visiting in Chicago.

* * *

CLUBS

Hold Prayer Services

Sacramental service will be held at the First M. E. church at 9:30 a. m. Thursday, Memorial day, in compliance with President Wilson's request to make that day a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer. The public is invited.

The auditorium of the church will be open all day for prayer. In the evening the First Methodist church will join in union service at the First Congregational church.

* * *

Meet With Mrs. Meisekothen

The Women Foresters of St. James' church will meet at the home of Mrs. A. Meisekothen, 1211 Mound street, Thursday evening for Red Cross work. All members and friends are asked to attend and bring scissors and thimbles.

EVENTS OF THURSDAY

Morning
Memorial day exercises.
Evening
Women Workers meet at Century club.
St. James Women Foresters meet with Mrs. A. Meisekothen.

EAST END NEWS NOTES

Bert Klauber, Atwood avenue, who has been seriously ill at his home, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Coral Kimberly, Thorpe street, have been visiting Mrs. Kimberly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Juris, Cross Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Niebuhr have returned from their wedding trip and are living at 410 Cantwell court.

The young people's community Bible class held a meeting last evening at the home of the Misses Viola and Mable Larson, 606 Willard place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hockett and daughter, Carol, 605 Sommers avenue, have returned from a visit at Jefferson.

Mrs. A. W. Isaacson, 307 Linden avenue, has returned from a short visit in Baraboo.

The Woman's Aid society of the Bethany Evangelical church will hold a meeting in the church parlors at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening. Miss Christie Dahlen will act as hostess.

Miss Evelyn Clarke, Winnebago street, spent Sunday at Green Bay.

Mrs. Glenn Knox, 119 North Fifth street, entertained informally on a recent evening. The guests were the members of the Young Woman's Missionary society.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Gombar, Winnebago street, attended the funeral of a relative in Whitewater a few days ago.

Mrs. Anna Olson, Malta, Ill., who visited her daughter, Mrs. L. M. Sagen, 212 First street, was called to Grinnell, Ia., by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Anna Figland.

Richard Quast, 1212 Williamson street, entertained six guests at dinner Monday night in honor of Louis Rosenberg who left yesterday to report for military duty. Following the dinner, the guests were entertained at an Orpheum party and after that were taken for a motor boat ride.

A. Heath, Waupun, is the guest of his brother, E. E. Heath, 1109 Sherman avenue, enroute to Washington, where re recently accepted a position. The Misses Myrtle and Lucile Heath, formerly of Madison, are also employed in Washington.

250 INSANE UNDER DRAFT COMING BACK

State Board of Control Gets Record of Men Rejected Under Law

374 TUBERCULAR

M. J. Tappins Says State Is Making Efforts to Care For Defectives

Records on file at the state board of control show that 374 Wisconsin boys have been returned from cantonments because they were affected with tuberculosis. The record also shows that 250 additional have been returned to date because mentally defective. The problem of handling these cases is one of the problems that is now engrossing the attention of the members of the state board of control.

The reports of the men affected with tuberculosis are certified first to the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association at Milwaukee. A copy of the record is then reported by Dr. H. E. Dearholt to the state board of control. The government is urging that every arrangement be made to restore these men to health. The anti tuberculosis nurses are directing their attention to teaching the men how to care for themselves, as tubercular patients. Eighteen patients are from Dane county.

"Plans are now being drawn for an addition to the Wales sanitarium," said M. J. Tappins, secretary of the state board of control today. "This will accommodate about 100 patients. The new La Crosse county sanitorium will accommodate about 40. The state board of control has today approved of the site for the tri-county sanitorium for Iron, Ashland and Bayfield counties. The site selected is two and one-half miles from Bayfield. It is known as the Leihy site.

The reports of the federal government show that the 250 mental defectives suffered from various forms. Some were idiots, others classed as Morons, maniac depressive and one man who has been interned is classed mentally as a "pathological liar." It is probable that the state will give care for all who are insane when inducted, but that the federal government will either care for or pay for the care of those who have become insane as the result of the war.

TRAINED NURSES ASKED TO REGISTER

Call Made For Those in Retirement to Fill Thinning Ranks

Retired trained nurses are called toto register for service to help fill the rapidly thinning ranks of the profession. Forty thousand nurses are needed in the military hospitals and there are only eighteen thousand enrolled. The effort is being made to fill the difference between these numbers by registering every retired nurs in the state. Many of these have married and given up their careers, others have taken requisite training, but have never put it to use. They are now asked to abandon all other considerations and give their services to their country.

Application for registration should be made by June 1. Those women who are elgiible are asked to write Dr. J. M. Dodd, secretary of the Wisconsin state board of medical examiners, Ashland, for the necessary application blanks.

MIKADO CAST AT W. H. S. CHOSEN

Opera Will be Given by Pupils Friday Evening

The operetta, "The Mikado"" will be presented by pupils of the Wisconsin high school in the school auditorium Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Prof. P. W. Dykema, who is in charge of the production, has announced the members of the cast which is composed of a chorus of fifty and the following principal characters:

Stenson Rubbel, Mikado; Elizabeth Elsom, Katisha; Willis Kempton, Ko Ko; Adelaide Rendleman, Yum Yum; Carol Goodyear, Petty Ling; Dorothy Kornhauser, Peep Bo; John Murphy, Pish Tish; Richee McCaffery, Manky Poo; and Donald Weaver, Pooh Bah.

HEALTH BOARD MEETS

Consideration of taking charge of the free dental clinic will be taken up at the meeting of the board of health Wednesday evening, in response to the suggestion of the Associated Charities.

CRIST MUST SERVE JAIL SENTENCE

Condensery Official Pleads Guilty to Driving Auto While Intoxicated

Thomas D. Crist, official of the Valecia condensery, Middleton, Tuesday afternoon was sentenced by Judge Hoppmann to 30 days in the Dane county jail and will pay a fine of $75 and costs. Crist pleaded guilty to driving an automobile while intoxicated. He will begin serving his jail term June 15.

"The reason a heavy penalty was not asked," said District Attorney Sauthoff, "is because the condensery has a contract to supply the government with its products and it has asked that Crist be given the minimum so that his absence from the concern will not interfere with its fulfillment."

Crist collided with a taxicab on the Middleton road, April 19, and seven persons were injured. He was confined to the hospital for several days.

RUSSIAN AID HERE TO STUDY STATE ROADS

"Because of the similarity in soil and climatic conditions of Wisconsin with certain provinces in Russia, I am here as an engineer of the Russian mission of ways and communications to study the Wisconsin highway problems and achievements."

This is the statement of W. Powlowski, who arrived in Madison today from New York. He spent the afternoon in consultation with the state highway commission and will probably spend a month inspecting road building in Wisconsin.

The Russian mission does not recognize the present Russian government. This mission was sent to the United States by the Kerensky government.

"We do not recognize the present government of Russia," said Mr. Powlowski today. "We are waiting for a change to come and we are spending out time studying problems in the United States so that the improved methods may be applied to Russia later."

KAISER IN MESSAGE TO THE EMPRESS PREDICTS PROGRESS

(By the Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM — Emperor William, who is on the field of battle south of Laon, on the Aisne front, has sent the following telegram to the empress at Potsdam:

"William (apparently Crown Prince Frederick William) has today attacked the British and French on the Chemin des Dames. The strongly consolidated height, after being subjected to mighty artillery fire, has been stormed by our glorious infantry. We have crossed the Aisne and are approaching the Vesle.

"Fritz, with the First Guards infantry division, was one of the first to reach the Aisne. (This is evidently another reference to the crown prince). The Twenty Eighth division also has again distinguished itself. The British and French were completely surprised. Our losses are small. Tomorrow we shall make further progress. "God has granted us a splendid victory and will help further. Greetings."

The Mixers at Kehl's Hall have closed for the summer.

COUNTY BOARD MAY NAME ROAD COMMISSIONER

Tom Quinn and Frank Lipke Mentioned as Successor to Edward Smith

COUNTY HIGHWAY HEAD

The county board at its meeting next Monday will take action in the matter of filling the vacancy caused by the departure of Edward Smith, county highway commissioner, for Camp Grant.

The board will either grant Mr. Smith a leave of absence until his term expires next December or will name a successor.

If the latter course is pursued direction of highway work will be carried on by the new commissioner, but if a leave of absence is granted, W. H. Sommers, chairman of the highway committee of the board, will conduct the affairs of the office for the present.

Tom Quinn, Madison contractor, and Frank Lipke, Edgerton, have been mentioned as possible candidates for the position. Mr. Lipke has been engaged in highway work in the county for about six years, having been in charge of a construction gang. He is now foreman on work being done on the Madison-Stoughton road.

The case of John Mazzaro, charged with the murder of Patrolman Dosch, has again been continued, this time to June 6. The cases of other Italians, held on less serious charges, will be taken up at the same time.

ACCIDENTALLY INJURED

Mrs. Peter Wanamaker, 311 North Park street, was injured Tuesday night when a revolver which she was handling accidentally discharged. A bullet entered her left side and came out through the right. She was taken to the General hospital where it is said her condition is not serious.

Every time you peel your potatoes raw, the kaiser thanks you.

WB CORSETS

W. B. Reduso Corsets

effect an astonishing reduction in stout figures. Back and front lace. Hips, bust and abdomen reduced 1 to 5 inches, **you look 10 to 20 pounds lighter.** You are no longer **STOUT,** you never wore more comfortable or "easy feeling" corsets.

No. 723. Low Bust, Coutil, price $4.00
No. 788. Medium Bust, Coutil, price $4.00
No. 711. Short Stout Figures, Low Bust, Coutil, price $4.00

Without Elastic Gores {No. 731. Med. Bust / No. 732. Low Bust} $3

W. B. Nuform Corsets

Back and Front-Lace for slender and average figures give the "new-form" the figure vogue of the moment. Inexpensive, faultlessly fitting. Unequalled for Comfort, Wear and shape-moulding. $1.00 to $3.50

All Dealers WEINGARTEN BROS., Inc., NEW YORK Chicago

Catering to Trade That Is'nt Here

The successful merchant is the man who knows how to take advantage of changing conditions.

There are merchants in Madison who don't realize that Madison, from a trading standpoint, has undergone big changes in the last two years.

A few years ago the big buying power of Madison was in the west end of the city. Now it is in the east end of the city.

THE SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT IN MADISON TODAY WILL BE THE MAN WHO REALIZES THAT THE BIG TRADING OPPORTUNITY CENTERS AROUND THE SHOPS WHICH ARE RUNNING NIGHT AND DAY IN THE EAST END.

The merchant who has lost a big student trade must realize this if he is going to keep up with former years in business.

The question is: How are Madison merchants to reach this new trade?

Don't take our word for it: ASK THE MEN IN THE SHOPS AND IN THE EAST END WHICH MADISON NEWSPAPER THEY ARE READING.

They will not only tell you that they are reading The Capital Times but that they are supporting the paper by patronizing its advertisers.

Mr. Merchant if you want to get back some of the business you have been losing advertise in The Capital Times. Ask the merchant who has advertised in this paper,—HE KNOWS.

The Capital Times

Announcement

Summer School
—in—
Shorthand and Typewriting
—at—
The "4C" COLLEGE
Madison, Wisconsin

From June 3rd to July 31st

For Full Particulars Call, Phone or Write

WHEN THE EYE REBELS

A headache today, gone tomorrow, back again next day and thus it continues. Not infrequently you blame it on the weather or because you read or smoke too much. Sometimes you call it bad digestion. It could be caused from any one of these conditions, but in nearly all cases it is just a case of plain eyestrain—a threat from the eye that it will resent any further abuse unless given proper attention. Eyestrain may be caused from weak muscles, astigmatism or abuse, etc. Our thorough examination is free and places you under no obligation.

Madison Optical Co.
107 West Main St.
30 Years Experience

THE CAPITAL TIMES

An Independent Newspaper

WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

Entered as second class matter December 13, 1917, at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Published by the Capital Times Company every evening, except Sunday, in The Capital Times Building, 106 King Street, Madison, Wis. Manager of Advertising, W. C. Allman; Business Manager, E. C. Homberger; Circulation Managers, Thomas C. Bowden and Harry Sage

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

By carrier, 42 cents monthly or $5.00 per year; by mail anywhere in the United States, $3.00 per year.

Telephone Badger 2200

MADISON, WIS., MAY 29, 1918

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. The Capital Times is the only afternoon Associated Press paper in Madison. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved.

"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT—CANDIDATE

MADISON last night went to hear Theodore Roosevelt make an address on Americanism and national unity and patriotism.

Instead, they heard Theodore Roosevelt make a political speech.

They didn't hear Theodore Roosevelt,—American.

They heard Theodore Roosevelt,—candidate.

Theodore Roosevelt was not talking for his country last night. He was talking for the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for president in 1920.

It was the speech of a trimmer. He brought salve to those to whom he was supposed to bring vitriol. He was silent on men and measures on which it was thought that he would thunder. He used subtle flattery and mental soothing syrup where it was thought he would use the Big Stick and a bludgeon.

It was a speech made to order for Wisconsin. It was the carefully worded address of a candidate adapting himself to the political exigencies of a doubtful state. He made no mention of La Follette. He almost overdid his praise on the loyalty and patriotism of Wisconsin. He pleased the Germans by taking a wallop at those who have sought to create a hatred against Germans because of their ancestry and berated those who would oust German instruction from our high schools and colleges and universities.

Not once did he use the word Hun, the term which he has so thoroughly nationalized in this country.

He had only a sneer for the Wilson administration. Not once did he mention Woodrow Wilson by name. Seasoned campaigner that he is, Roosevelt was careful not to allow any opening for the big crowd to pay an ovation to the commander in chief of our army and navy. He scored the administration for our unpreparedness. He called censorship "mostly foolishness." He argued that the war would have been over a year ago but for the lack of vision of those now in control. His speech on the administration was one that if delivered by a man without influence or pull would have landed that man in jail with a twenty year sentence staring him in the face.

The Roosevelt speech was as important for the things that he did not say as for the things that he said.

The speech was evidently a keen disappointment "up-stage." Panoplied in full dress regalia the Madison parlor patriots had repaired from the feast at the Madison club to the stock pavilion in pleasant anticipation of seeing one Senator La Follette drawn and quartered. Willett Spooner was there. Magnus Swenson was there. John M. Whitehead and Max Jeffris were there. F. W. Montgomery and Hobart Johnson were there. Frank McGovern and Roy Wilcox were there. But for some reason the speaker of the evening failed to bring Wisconsin's pompadoured solon into the picture. Why? Did Theodore have his mind on Flanders or 1920? Was he thinking of bullets or ballots? Was he thinking of Wilhelmstrasse or Pennsylvania avenue? It was a barren evening for the stageful of Madison reactionaries so full of hope and so disappointed in results.

Not one word escaped the speaker's lips on the financing of the war. The colonel knows that in the prosecution of a war money comes next to men. The financing of a war is as important as the manning of a war. Not a word did he have to say on the taxing of excess or large incomes. Was he silent on this subject because it would be distasteful to his new found friends? Is it because he is silent on this question that he is now drawing to his support men who opposed him bitterly a few years back?

A significent fact about the big meeting last night was the coolness of the crowd toward his appeal for universal military service. That, of course, is the vehicle on which Roosevelt expects to ride to the White House in 1920. Contrasted with the applause given other remarks the approbation which was given his views on military preparedness in the future was tame.

It was a magnificent crowd. It was a patriotic crowd. It was an assemblage anxious to hear a message of Americanism and virile and unselfish patriotism.

Instead, they heard a political speech.

THE PRESIDENT AND TAXATION

A wonderful master of words is the President. And never has his trenchent pen painted more clearly the way forward than in his message to Congress asking for increase taxation, justly distributed. In it he plays the whole range of human emotions. The subject so dry and dead leaps to life and stands sturdily up for combat.

To those who would delay action he paraphrases an old adage and says "IT MIGHT BE DIFFICULT, I SHOULD IMAGINE TO RUN THE MILL WITH WATER THAT HAS ALREADY GONE OVER THE WHEEL." A gentle reminder this of the taxes lost by failure of the last revenue act to properly tax war profits and incomes.

To those who urge adjournment of Congress for the elections, the president says: "POLITICS IS ADJOURNED. THE ELECTIONS WILL GO TO THOSE WHO THINK LEAST OF IT. TO THOSE WHO GO TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS WITHOUT EXPLANATION OR EXCUSES, WITH A RECORD OF DUTY FAITHFULLY AND DISINTERESTINGLY DONE."

To those who have experienced the merciless opposition of the lobbyists in trying for honest taxation he gives heart, and to the lobbyists he sounds a warning. What dire portent has the president in store for our war profiteers! Listen!

"IF LOBBYISTS HURRY TO WASHINGTON TO ATTEMPT TO TURN WHAT YOU DO IN THE MATTER OF TAXATION TO THEIR PROTECTION OR ADVANTAGE, THE LIGHT WILL BEAT ALSO UPON THEM. THERE IS ABUNDANT FUEL FOR THE LIGHT IN THE RECORDS OF THE TREASURY WITH REGARD TO PROFITS OF EVERY SORT. THE PROFITEERING THAT CANNOT BE GOT BY THE RESTRAINTS OF CONSCIENCE AND LOVE OF COUNTRY CAN BE GOT BY TAXATION. THERE IS SUCH PROFITEERING NOW AND THE INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO IT IS AVAILABLE AND INDISPUTABLE.

The president makes it plain that the winning of the war depends upon finances. All other programs are but paper programs until infused with the life giving stream of sound currency.

"Our financial program must no more be left in doubt or suffered to lag than our ordnance program or our ship program or our program for making millions of men ready. These others are not programs, indeed, but mere plans upon paper, unless there is to be an unquestionable supply of money."

And of the supreme moment of the war he presages the great conflict that without his knowledge was on even as he penned his appeal.

"WE ARE NOT ONLY IN THE MIDST OF WAR; WE ARE AT THE VERY PEAK AND CRISIS OF IT."

And finally the president reads the hearts of the people, and translates their thoughts to Congress:

"Have you not felt the spirit of the nation rise and its thought become a single and common thought since these eventful days came in which we have been sending our boys to the other side? I think you must read that thought, as I do, to mean this, that the people of this country are not only united in the resolute purpose to win this war, but are ready and willing to bear any burden and undergo any sacrifice that it may be necessary for them to bear in order to win it. We need not be afraid to tax them, if we lay taxes justly. They know that the war must be paid for and that it is they who must pay for it and if the burden is justly distributed and the sacrifice made a common sacrifice from which none escapes who can bear it at all, they will carry it cheerfully and with a sort of solemn pride."

It is a wonderful moving message. It calls for immediate patriotic unselfish action—action that has been long delayed.

HOW FARMERS ARE ROBBED OF MILLIONS

Consumers in the Cities Also Are Held Up by the Autocratic Price Fixing of the Organized Plundering Middlemen

There is a superstition still that supply and demand has something to do with prices. The average farmer steadily refuses to accept the fact that the exchange of produce has been given wholly over to a species of briganiage calculated to cause a highway robber to blush.

The average farmer will never suspect until he is thoroughly convinced that a gigantic system has been built up in a generation wholly bent on perfecting the process of price-fixing, and that when this system gets its work in the law of suuply and demand has about as much chance to operate as the Golden Rule in the Chicago wheat pit.

This system is a compact organization of non-producers firmly intrenched in the process of finishing and marketing farm produce and stubbornly engaged in PREVENTING the producer from selling direct to the consumer and also extracting from each all that it is possible to extract. It is known as the CLOSED MARKET.

The closed market is a cunning device for relieving the farmer each year of his entire overburden of wealth by controlling supply and demand and preventing the farmer from selling to any other buyer than itself. This enables it to fix prices to producers and consumers. It makes the process of distribution as long and complicated and costly as possible and charges the whole account up to the consumer. Out of these enormous "winnings" it hands the producer enough to keep his farm from becoming non-productive.

According to government estimates the farmer gets only $9 out of every $29 the consumer pays for farm products. If he got less his farm would run down and the closed market system would lose money.

Their Organization Is Thorough

In order to "put over" this big job the system has to be well organized and well founded on "understandings" and "gentleman's agreements." Hence we find these groups of non-producers and middlemen organized into "protective" associations "understanding" each other perf cely. These "understandings" and "gentleman's agreements" usually relate to established prices and the prevention of producers and consumers from trading with each other. A ssytem of laws and licenses is used to prevent the farmer or others outside the system from peddling direct to consumers. The monopoly of supplies is so well managed that retailers and others engaged in selling can be "closed out" of business whenever they attempt to buy directly from the farmers.

To control supply and demand and monopolize buying and selling the closed market system must own and control he following facilities:

1—The facilities for finishing farm products for consumption, such as flour mills, packing plants, creameries, canning factories, sugar factories, refineries.

2—Storage facilities for "taking care" of the farmer's produce and "holding" it until the people are ready to pay "the right kind of a price" for it. Among such facilities are railroad elevators, warehouses and cold storage plants for perishable farm products.

3—Transportation facilities such as railroads an dsteamship lines.

4—Credit. The system must have credit to replace the capital "tied up" in cornered and stored provisions and to 'tide it over" those hard times during which the system is waiting for the people to make up their minds to accept its price or storve.

Why They Own Politicians

But the closed market system must control more than these things; it must have a big say in government in order to hold the producer down while it holds the consumer up. The system could not engage in either of these pleasant pastimes without a stranglehold on government. Knock the political props out from under this system and it will fall. This explains why the system spends millions of dollars each campaign in selecting and electing candidates.

Before the farmer can start out to get out of the trap of the closed market they will have to organize, vote together, and "clean up the gang" in all the states and in Washington. The fight of the farmers for independence and for the right to sell directly to the consumers is a political fight before it is anything else.

The farmer has to play in a game where the other fellow makes all the rules. When he sells wheat it is the other fellow who does all the weighing, docking and grading and the other fellow's word is law. When he tries to sell his produce direct to the consumer or the retailer, he is up against a license law or a fine. When the other fellow names a price that price is the law and has the protection of he law.

The system finds it necessary also to control the press and the "education" of the people. The principal item of this "education" is to make a good Producer of the farmer and to sadly neglect his education as a marketer or seller. The farm papers, dailies and agricultural colleges are strong on teaching the farmer to produce more. The entire wealth and power of the system rests upon the fact that the farmer is the biggest producer and the poorest marketer in the world.

Just What Prevents Our Prosperity

The closed market system presupposes that there once existed an open market where the producer could sell direct to the consumer. There did. The little the farmer then had to exchange was traded for an honest equivalent. Prices were then kept up because everything was scarce; the farmer was not then able to produce much. When we have an open market supply and demand actually operates and prices rest on scarcity.

When the farmer introduced machinery and began to produce abundantly this scarcity was threatened and hence prices were threatened. Now, in steps a new factor to save prices. Machinery has separated the finishing and marketing facilities from the farmers and given them over to the middlemen. These middlemen organized to control supply so as to maintain scarcity so they could keep up the prices. They did this by buying the farmers' produce in the fall when the market was glutted and the farmer had to sell, and then storing this produce until the consumers began to feel the pinch of scarcity and yield to it in the shape of high prices.

Hence the closed market system was organized for the express purpose of producing scarcity where abundance was possible. It is based on he maintenance of general poverty. Universal prosperity would destroy it. If it could not keep the farmer so poor that he could not store and sell his own produce i could not stand. If it could not keep the consumer poor enough systematically to starve him into an acceptance of the high cost of living it would pass away. It is the Origainal Society for the Prevention of Prosperity. It exists solely by keeping the producer and consumer apart and keeping them both poor.

There is no remedy for this condition other than the public control of finishing, marketing and price-fixing. Under public control the producer and consumer could co-operate together through the government and fix prices in the interest of all. If we apply this remedy we will yet be able to realize the splendid possibilities of farm machine production and all will enjoy abundance. In order to do this, as a first step, the farmer and consumer must organize and restore the government to the people.—Nonpartisan Leader.

GREEN BAY—Green Bay will celebrate "Wisconsin Day" May 29 by holding a big musical festival in the armory under the direction of the Liberty Music Service. Green Bay unit of the State Council of Defense. Church bells will be rung at noon and flags will be displayed from store and building fronts and flag staffs throughout the city. The Belgian club, which aided in the third Liberty loan campaign, will sing. An address on the achievements of Wisconsin and Green Bay in the war will be given by Eben R. Minahan.

THE MYSTERY OF GOD

But in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound, the mystery of God should be finished, as he hath declared to his servants the prophets—Revelation x, 7.

News of the Past

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

General Schofield becomes secretary of war in Johnson cabinet. . . . Market for U. S. securities said to be strong and active by reason of Grant's nomination for presidency. . . . Government of Germany abolishes imprisonment for debt. . . . Robert Collyer making fame and fortune as a lecturer. . . . Ole Bull well received in Baltimore. . . . General Bellknap of Iowa to be guest of honor at reunion of army of the Tennessee. . . . Longfellow sails for Europe. . . . Great Northwestern Sangerfest at Milwaukee. . . . Panther killed in Winnebago County.

* * *

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

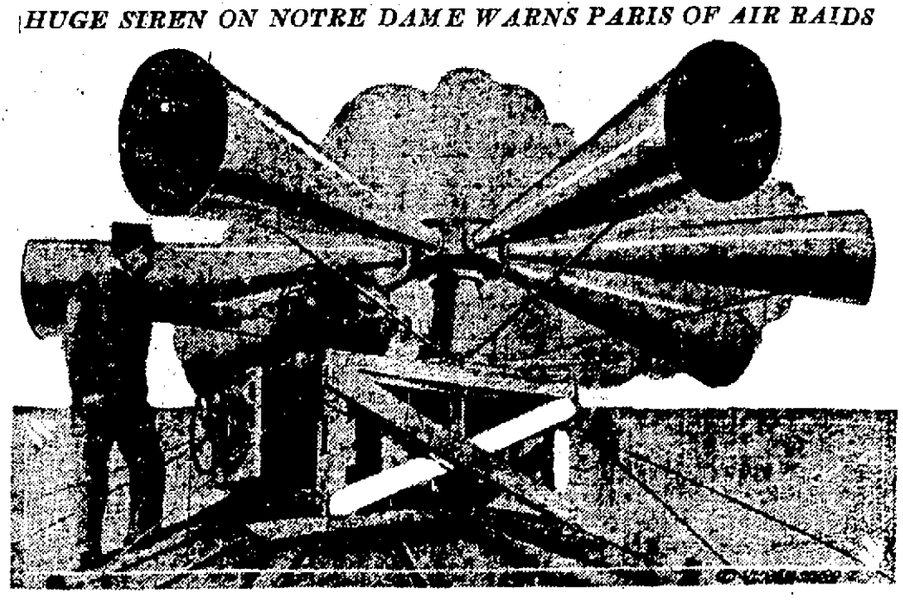
Strong feeling against the United States said to be cropping out in Hawaii. . . . Presbyterian General Assembly at Washington ratifies condemnation of Dr. Briggs for heresy. . . . Steele Mackaye's show at Chicago Fair goes to pieces, owing $316,000. . . . Body of Jeff Davis moved from New Orleans and buried at Richmond. . . . State Board of control after long fight elects C. B. Goodwin stenographer with salary of $70 a month. . . . Open season begins for pike and bass in Madison lakes. . . . Dr. George Keenan comes home from western tour and reports that H. L. Butler who was with him, is regaining his health in Colorado. . . Henry Weckesser, Henry Schroeder, Dan Bechtel and Louis Fauerbach win honors at shoot of Badger State Gun club. . . . Wm. Dieruff of N. Leeds dies at Simon Hotel.

* * *

TEN YEARS AGO.

LaFollette makes his filibustering speech against Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill; speaks 18 hours and 43 minutes and is relieved by Sen. Stone. . . . Disastrous cyclones reported from Oklahoma. . . . Northern Grain Co. in Manitowoc fails for large amount. . . . Millionaire Tom Snell will broken by court at Clinton, Ill., in favor of legal heirs. . . . Chicago woman of 38 years, who has 15 children, does not live on Lake Shore Drive. . . . Prof. and Mrs. A. N. Winchell, 218 N. Park St. entertain on 10th wedding anniversary. . . . Mail service started on Madison lakes. . . . Birthday anniversary of Pres. C. R. Van Hise, b. Fulton, Wis., 1857.

HUGE SIREN ON NOTRE DAME WARNS PARIS OF AIR RAIDS



This siren placed on the tower of Notre Dame is one of the twenty-six fixed sirens that are being installed all over Paris to warn the people of air raids or the approach of shells from the long range German gun.

BURLESON REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT CHARGES

Postmaster Burleson gave out this statement recently.

"I have waited patiently for Mr. Roosevelt to substantiate his statement made in the morning papers of May 8 to the effect that the postoffice department was using the espionage act for political purposes by 'punishing papers which upheld the war, but which told the truth about the administration's failure to conduct the war efficiently,' and by failing to 'proceed against powerful newspapers which opposed the war or attacked our allies or directly or indirectly aided Germany against this country, as those papers upheld the administration and defended inefficiency.'

T. R. 'Thoroughly Misleading'

"Mr. Roosevelt's reply of May 11, which he then termed 'preliminary,' in the main evades the issue presented and is thoroughly misleading.

"He names the New York Tribune, Collier's and the Metropolitan Magazine in a way which has created the impression that these publications have been the objects of improper discrimination by the postoffice department.

"This department has taken no action against Collier's.

"This department has taken no action against the Tribune.

"In exposing German propaganda early in the war the department brought to public attention typical seditious matter which was being circulated throughout the country. It made available to newspaper men its files disclosing such disloyal matter.

"The Tribune promptly availed itself of this opportunity and gave helpful assistance, for which patriotic service I personally thanked one of its staff correspondents.

"The department has taken no action against the Metropolitan Magazine.

Any Injury Due to Public

"With respect to this magazine, the incident referred to by Mr. Roosevelt occurred after the magazine had passed through the mails and not a copy offered for mailing failed of transmission. The facts with respect to this matter were made public in a statement by the solicitor which appeared in the morning papers of March 10.

"Mr. Roosevelt's contention that the Metropolitan Magazine was injured from that incident is unfortunate. It cannot be said that the magazine lost sales on that account at that time. On the contrary, more copies of the March issue were sold on account of the publicity given the matter. The injury, therefore, must have followed as the result of public disapproval of the matter contained in that issue.

"I have yet to learn of a patriotic leader, unless it be Mr. Roosevelt, who approved the publication in that issue of the article, 'Is America Honest?' by William Hard.

"This department received a large number of letters from widely separated sections of the country characterizing the publication of the Hard article as bad from every viewpoint. Some claimed it was unpatriotic, others that it violated the espionage act and still others that it was treasonable.

"If Mr. Roosevelt means that I should repair the injury(?) to the magazine by joining him in commending the Hard article as desirable literature for forwarding the war aims of the government, I cannot accommodate him.

Relished by Germany

"I am reliably informed Germany highly appreciates the Hard article, so highly, indeed, that her propagandists have translated it into German, Spanish, Portuguese and the Scandinavian languages, and are now flooding Mexico, South America and other countries with copies of it.

"Mr. Roosevelt could hardly add to the injurious effects of this article should he now have it reproduced in the Congressional Record in full, with its disgusting illustrations, accompanied by his express approval, thus giving it free and unlimited distribution.

"So much for Mr. Roosevelt's first charge. Now, what of his second?

Press Entitled to Criticise

"The press of every complexion should always have the widest latitude for criticism of the acts of all public officials. This principle is constantly kept in mind in the administration of the espionage act and disposing of complaints made thereunder.

"The postoffice department has received possibly more complaints from the public alleging that Mr. Roosevelt's articles were in violation of the espionage act than it has against the Hearst newspapers.

"No matter published by either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Hearst has come to my attention which, in my opinion, warranted action by the postoffice department under the espionage act against either of them.

"All but two of the articles in the Hearst papers referred to by Mr. Roosevelt were published before the passage of the espionage act (June 15, 1917), and some of them before our entry into the war. The postoffice department can hardly be expected even by Mr. Roosevelt to take action against a paper for publication of matter which was printed and circulated before the passage of the law.

No Espionage Violation

"The two articles specifically mentioned appeared in the New York American of July 27 and November 22, 1917. Mr. Roosevelt is not a lawyer, and however any one may disagree with these two articles, it is confidently asserted that if Mr. Roosevelt had advised with a lawyer of even second-rate ability he would have been told nothing could be found in these articles in violation of the espionage act.

"Mr. Hearst, through his vast newspaper circulation and writings along lines familiar to the public, and Mr. Roosevelt, with the prestige of an ex-President of the United States, writing along entirely different but equally well known lines, have each said things, whatever the motive, that a casual reader might believe were in conflict with the espionage act.

"But those whose responsibility it is to enforce this law do not believe a case could be made to stand against either of them in the courts. The law must be administered as it is found.

Different From Watson Case

"Any layman can read the facts as stated in open court, in the department's case against Watson's paper, 'The Jeffersonian' (Congressional Record of August 22, 1917), and see that it was different from Mr. Roosevelt's case against Mr. Hearst.

"If Mr. Roosevelt means to intimate that I was instrumental, directly or indirectly, in obtaining for Mr. Hearst or any company or association with which he is connected, a restoration of news or cable facilities which had been withdrawn from him by the allied governments, he is in error. I will say further, I know of no one who performed such a service for him.

Misconstrued on Brisbane

"As to the telegram to Mr. Arthur Brisbane, I quote from Mr. Roosevelt:

"'Mr. Burleson says of Mr. Hearst's alter ego that he congratulated the people of Chicago because they were to have the benefit of Mr. Brisbane's able and unselfish efforts for justice and freedom and true democratic government.'

"The telegram sent was as follows:

"'From press reports I note that you are to be the editor of the new Herald and Examiner, and I congratulate the people of Chicago that they are to have the benefit of your able and unselfish efforts in furtherance of the progress of the city and the development of the new paper, and I indulge the hope that it will always stand for justice, freedom and the principles of true democratic government.'

"However this telegram may have been handled or whatever its effect, the purpose in sending it was far from that charged by Mr. Roosevelt.

(Mr. Burleson's telegram was published verbatim in the Herald and Examiner of May 4.)

"In conclusion: To those who have the will to launch assaults against public officials who are conscientiously discharging their duty, I recommend careful reading of the eighth stanza of Tennyson's 'The Grandmother.'"

The eighth stanza of the poem referred to reads:

"And the parson made it his text that week, and he said likewise,
That a lie which is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies;
That a lie which is all a lie may be met and fought outright;
But a lie which is part a truth is a harder matter to fight.'"

"IRV" COBB LIGHTS CIGAR; THEN BLOOEY

On Western Front There's Many a Slip Twixt Lighting and Smoking

Irvin S. Cobb in The Saturday Evening Post.

"In order to avoid a particularly nasty bit of footing in the nearermost end of the communication work we climbed out of the American trench and took a short cut across a stretch of long abandoned meadow land. We thought we were well out of sight of the Germans, who at that point were probably half a mile away.

"A cup of land formed a natural shield from any eyes except in an airplane—so we thought—and besides there were no airplanes about. Once over the edge of the trench and down into the depression we felt quite safe; anyway the firing that was going on seemed very far away. We slowed up our gait. From dragging our feet through the mire we were dripping wet with sweat, so I hauled off my coat. This necessitated a readjustment of belt and gas mask straps. Accordingly all three of us—the young intelligence officer, my comrade and I took advantage of the halt to smoke. The two others lit cigarettes, but I preferred something stronger.

"I was trying to light a practical cigar with a property match—which is a very common performance on the part of my countrymen in this part of the world—when a noise like the end of everything—a nasty, whiplike crash—sounded at the right of us, and simultaneously a German shell struck within a hundred yards of us, right on the rim of a little hollow in which we had stopped, throwing a yellow geyser of earth away up into the air and peppering our feet and legs with bits of gravel.

"So then we came on away from there. I chucked away my box of matches, which were French and therefore futile, and I must have mislaid my cigar, which was American, and therefore priceless, for I have not seen it since. Anyway I had for the time lost the desire for tobacco. There are times when one cares to smoke and times when one does not care to smoke. As we scuttled for the shelter of the trench four more shells fell in rapid succession and burst within a short distance of where the first one had gone off, and each time we felt the earth shake under our feet and out of the tail of our eyes saw the soil rising in a column to spread out mushroom fashion and descend in pattering showers.

"So using the trench as an avenue, we continued to go away from there; and as we went guns continued to bay behind us. An hour later, back at battalion headquarters, we learned that the enemy dropped seventy shells—5-inch shells—in the area that we had traveled. But unless one of them destroyed the cigar I left behind me it was all clear waste of powder and shrapnel, as I am pleased to be able to report."

REGULAR G. O. P.

Col. Roosevelt has now successfully passed through the last rite of conversion back to Republicanism. He has been reinstated in the Republican club. This is the crowning test of party orthodoxy, the final proof of being sound in the faith. Any man who after pursuing the false gods of the Progressives finds himself back in the Republican club may be assured that he has "found salvation." Without the tempests may roar, but he is safe within the fold. The Colonel accepts his restoration to party regularity with due pleasure, and states that he will soon be around to the Club. In that favorite resort of William Barnes, he will be able to discuss the high ideals of politics with the sage of Albany. —New York Post.

No amount is Too Small to Lend to Your Country. Buy War-Savings Stamps.

ADVERTISEMENT

WOMEN ARE BOOSTING IT

You Cannot Fool the Women

Once you have shown them and get their confidence they will stick through thick and thin to what they know and believe is a good thing.

Hundreds of women in our city are going around today with joy in their hearts and a new lease on life and health where before each day was one long "nervous drag of misery."

As one woman expressed it, "It's not the work you do, it's the way you feel that makes the drudgery, you cannot get ahead when you go to bed all in, too tired to sleep and get up in the morning half dead. Believe me I know. I certainly was a nervous wreck, every task a load, no ambition, thin, haggard and pale, an old woman before my time. Look at me now, some change, eh! Work is a pleasure, I am just bubbling over with life and good spirits, the picture of health, cheeks rosy and full of color that only ironized blood can give, while my phosphate-fed nerves are as steady as a clock, nothing worries me, I sleep like a top and feel like a girl of sixteen. Take it from me, I want Phosphated Iron to get credit for everything; too much cannot be said in its praise. It sure is the goods and everyone I have recommended it to is a booster."

This is only one of many like cases in our city, there is no need of any man or woman going around with that tired all-in feeling or any form of nervousness, if they will get next to themselves, take a brace, and stack up to a package of Phosphated Iron. It sure will spruce you up and make you feel like a live wire once more, so get busy.

To insure physicians and their patients getting the genuine Phosphated Iron we have put in capsules only. Do not take pills or tablets, insist on capsules.—C. H. Naffz, 109 King street, and leading druggists everywhere.

THE FAIRY LADDER

Sometimes when I am sad at night
When tears are in my eyes—
I lie in bed and watch the light,
And have the best surprise;—
From out the light a ladder leaps,
Of softest misty gold—
It fastens tight upon my cheeks;
(The big tears make it hold),
And fairies trip down daintily
And round me softly creep—
And comfort me and cuddle me up
Until I'm fast asleep!
—Nell Lewis Wood.

ADVERTISEMENT

WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO. NEW YORK U.S.A.

THE EIKER HOFF REMEDY TRADE MARK

FOR ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, COLDS, LA GRIPPE, ETC.
CONSUMPTION PREVENTIVE—NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

There are few diseases more prevalent than Asthma; few more distressing and painful and few more tenacious and dangerous.

The several forms are known to medical science as Bronchial Asthma, Catarrhal Asthma; Hay Asthma (latter more commonly known as Hay Fever).

Repeated attacks result in a chronic Asthmatic condition, the symptoms of which are a dilation of the lungs and bronchi, and muscular formations.

La Grippe and even the simple cold neglected often lead to fatal results. There is nothing more menacing to ones health than the ordinary cough or cold.

THE EIKER HOFF REMEDY is a specific for all of the above troubles. It has helped and relieved thousands and will help you.

THE EIKER HOFF REMEDY is in no sense a patent medicine, but is a legitimate prescription and the outcome of years of study, investigation and experiment by Prof. Eiker, one of the world's leading physicians.

If your druggist does not keep it, upon receipt of $1.00 either cash or money order, we will send a bottle with full directions to any part of the United States or Canada.

Within the past ten years thousands of testimonials have come to us from sufferers cured of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Every home should have a bottle always on hand as a specific for the simple cold.

See that the "Bulls Eye" trade mark is on every bottle. No other is genuine.

WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO.
108 Fulton St., New York City.

GERMANS BREAK ARMISTICE ON VORONEZH LINE

Advance to Seize Portions Desired By Ukrainia

(By the Associated Press)

MOSCOW (Saturday, May 25)—Although peace negotiations between Russia and Ukrainia have now begun at Kieve, the Germans have broken the armistice on the Voronezh front, occupying the town of Valuiki after four days of fighting, and making a further advance. The Izvestia, organ of the Bolsheviki, explains the advance as being due to Germany's intention to seize those portions of the Voronezh government which Ukrainia desires. Meanwhile, the Germans are making extensive preparations in the Caucasus and continuing their operations in the Don region, where no armistice has been agreed to. Germany's intentions, says the newspaper, seem to be widening in scope.

Reports of the first session of the Kiev peace conference held on May 23, indicate that the Germans are in no hurry for the conclusion of peace between Russia and Ukrainia. The Ukrainian delegates told the Russians their credentials were invalid because they did not specifically contain authorization for concluding peace or an armistice and also did not state what parts of Russia comprise the soviet republic. The Russians requested time to make a reply and a day was granted for this purpose.

$10,000 CHURCH AT VERONA FINISHED

The new $10,000 St. Andrew's Catholic church at Verona will be dedicated Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Archbishop S. G. Messmer, Milwaukee, will have charge of the service.

The Rev. A. V. Mueller of the Holy Redeemer church will read the first mass. The Rev. P. K. Flash, Fredonia, will preach the sermon. The Rev. A. J. Mason, pastor of the Catholic church at Belleville, will serve as rector of the new church at present.

The Mixers at Kehl's Hall have closed for the summer.

VARSITY WOMAN HOLDS U. S. POSITION

Miss Marian L. Davies, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1915, is one of the first women appointed examiner under the federal trade commission. Miss Davies, whose home is in Dixon, Ill., has been serving as private secretary to Joseph E. Davies and has been doing research work in the congressional library on "Waste in Advertising and Elimination of Middlemen."

Her new duties will include investigation of business in relation to price fixing of commodities, examining of correspondance and books of a concern to determine cost. Daily field reports will be made by her to the commission.

No amount is Too Small to Lend to Your Country. Buy War-Savings Stamps.

At The Majestic

Roll of Honor

WASHINGTON—The army casualty list today contained 30 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 5; died of wounds, 5; died of accident, 1; died of disease, 10; wounded severely, 7; missing in action, 2.

Officers names included were:

Lieutenant Francis A. McIlvaine, Indianapolis, killed in action.

Major John Frank Carmack, St. Louis, and Lieutenant Cholmondeley Thornton, Bennington, Vt., wounded severely.

Lieutenant Raymond W. Parker, Champaign, Ill., missing in action.

Lieutenants Phillip A. Hunter, York, S. C.; Franklin Burche Pedrick, Washington, D. C., and Louis M. Edens, Cabool, Mo., prisoners, previously reported missing.

The list:

Killed In Action

Lieutenant Francis A. McIlvaine, Indianapolis.

Privates Jiosupas Damenzkivics, Joseph William Guyton, Evert, Mich.; Clyde Marks, Indianapolis; Carl A. Sipper, Great Falls, Mont.

Died of Wounds

Privates James O. Dolin, Foster, W. Va.; George H. Ewing, Auburn, Wash.; John P. Gearin, Tippecanoe City, Ohio; Jesse M. King, Meriden, Conn.; Findley M. Shuler, Bryson City, N. C.

Died of Disease

Recruit Harry D. James, Hannibal, Mo.; Privates Frank A. Baker, Richmond, Va.; Cleo E. Brundage, Seattle, Wash.; David Hatch, Lobdell, Miss.; Ed Jackson, Greenwood, S. C.; Mark Jones, Crawford, Miss.; Paul R. Lawson, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Charles W. McLaughlin, Hutchinson, Minn.; Douglas S. Thompson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Orris A. White, Walker, Cal.

Died of Accident

Private William W. Wait, Schenectady, N. Y.

Wounded Severely

Major John Frank Carmack, St. Louis; Lieutenant Cholmondeley Thornton, Bennington, Vt.; Corporals Clarence Hancock, Grand Haven, Mich.; Nikolas Malec, Chicago; Privates Frank Aldridge, Cardston, Alberta, Can.; Jesse J. Cox, Nashville, Tenn.; Frank Moore, West Lafayette, Ind.

Missing in Action

Lieutenant Raymond W. Parker, Champaign, Ill.

Sergeant Eugene F. Sharkey, Ausonia, Conn, previously reported wounded severely.

Note: Private Louis Epstein, Brooklyn, N. Y., previously reported missing; now reported as returned to his company.

Prisoner

Lieutenants Phillip A. Hunter, York, S. C.; Franklin Burche Pedrich, Washington, D. C.; Louis M. Edens, Cabool, Mo. (previously reported missing).

COLONEL GUEST AT MADISON CLUB

Dedicates Flag at New Home; About 100 Are Present

Col. Roosevelt was honor guest at dinner given Tuesday night at the Madison club. F. W. Montgomery, president of the club, presided. About 100 men from the university, city and state were in attendance.

One of the features of the evening was the dedication of the club's flag. The colonel swung Old Glory to the breeze and ran it to the end of a staff erected at the front of the club house.

OREGON

"The farmer's Text" is the subject of the morning sermon at the Presbyterian church, Sunday, June 2. Sunday evening the Rev. William J. Du Bourdieu will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the high school graduating class. A trio composed of the Misses Catherine McWilliams, Neva Clapp, and Lillian Hanan will sing De Koven's "Recessional," Donald McGill singing the incidental solo.

The exercises of the day are: 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 10:45 a. m., morning worship, with sermon on "The Farmer's Text;" 6:45 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting, topic being "Service in the Church and Community;" 7:45 p. m., evening worship with baccalaureate sermon for the high school graduates.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cusick entertained the faculty of the high and grade schools at a dinner Wednesday evening.

Arthur H. Sholts and J. S. Cusick gave short and appropriate addresses at a patriotic program Miss Nellie Trow gave in her school Thursday evening.

Last Thursday evening the junior class entertained the senior class with a theatre party at the Fuller, followed by a luncheon at Boyd and Fichten's Pinckney street candy shop. The table was appropriately decorated with the class colors and flowers, and the Misses Shannon and Freund and Sheldon Chandler class president, responded with toasts.

Master Edward Noble Kramer, piano pupil of Miss Taylor of the Wisconsin School of Music, appeared in a recital at that school Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Armin Mueller of Milwaukee, who has recently returned from a trip through the East, is a guest of her sisters, Mrs. C. O. Collins and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

Mrs. Annette Shiel, nurse in charge of the weight and measurement of babies held in the Red Cross rooms Saturday, reports seventy-five children recorded.

The following boys left Monday for Camp Grant: Leslie Booth William Pratt, William and George Johnson. William Rex Wolfe, formerly of Oregon and in the same call, was transferred to Camp Lewis, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hansen and children of Madison were guests Sunday of Mrs. Hansen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barber.

Robert Sholts is enjoying a vacation in Madison.

Mrs. D. I. Criddle left Monday morning for Floyd, Iowa, where she will visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Barry returned Monday from Chicago, bringing with them for a visit, Edward W. Dunn, a nephew of Mrs. Barry.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Henrich and children of the Hotel Portland, were guests Sunday at Mrs. Henrich's former home in Lake Mills.

Miss Ida Mae Green is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Woodward Bell, Darlington.

Miss Kathryn Fay Chapman was called to her home in Platteville last Friday by the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Chase, who had been spending the winter in Seattle, Wash., where she died, the remains being brought to Platteville for interment.

Mrs. Carlyle Nance Shilton is the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. C. Bond, Mineral Point, for two weeks.

Miss Amy Loper was in Lodi for the week-end.

Mrs. James P. Brophy entertained her niece, Mrs. Lyle V. Keegan of Delavan last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Paulson and daughter and Mrs. C. A. Hanan and daughter, Miss Bernice, were guests of relatives in Stoughton Saturday. Mrs. Hanan remaining for a week's visit.

Mrs. A. S. Parsons is in Buffalo, N. Y. for a visit of indefinite length.

Charles E. H. Lawry, Levi Anderson and Erwin Bethel of Camp Grant were up for the week-end. Mrs. Ernie Bethel joined her husband in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jensen received notice Monday of the safe arrival overseas of their son, Wilmer Jensen.

F. H. Minch of Paoli was a guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. M. O'Brien, Sunday.

Miss Vergene Buche had as her guest, Miss Harriette Greggersen of Stoughton last week.

Homer Madsen has resigned his position at Gimbel's in Milwaukee, and has come home, expecting to enlist this week.

The order of events for commencement week are:

The Baccalaureate address at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

The Class Night festivities at the opera house Tuesday evening.

The commencement exercises on Thursday evening at the opera house.

The luncheon, entertainment and dance at the opera house on Friday night.

AT THE GRAND

MEXICO HAD SEVEN STAMPS IN 1 YEAR

Exhibit at Museum Shows Various Fluctuations in Government

The various fluctuations in the government of Mexico may be seen from an inspection of the postage stamps of that country. In the period between 1914 and 1915 seven different overprints, the Denver issue of 1914, the Govierno-constitutional issue of 1914, the G. C. M. (translated, constitutional government of Madero) surcharge of 1914, the Sonora State control overprint of 1914, the Transitorio issue of 1914, the Villa G. C. M. issue of 1915, and the Carranza G. C. M. issue of 1915.

These stamps of Mexico along with stamps of the Leeward Islands, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, the Malay states, and Malta are now on exhibition at the State Historical museum.

Liberia's stamps are dated 1880 and are red or yellow. One of them bears the figure of a woman in the foreground and a ship coming into harbor in the background.

Madagascar has an attractive showing. The stamps are engraved in brown or purple; and bear landscape and village scenes on them. The Malay states have all colors and the picture is that of a lion ready to spring.

The Sonora state in Mexico has issued some unusual stamps. They are of all colors and bear a wreath circlet, inside of which is a lamp and rays streaming down over the city beneath.

The revenue stamps of Mexico are large in size and of all colors.

Perhaps It's Here

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE LOCAL POST OFFICE

MEN

Alfson, Rev. A. O.; Anderson, A.; Brewer, Richard; Breckenridge, Alfred E.; Brown, Dr. C. W.; Carpenter, H. E.; Clemens, Nick; Earle, K. S.; Erjavees, Frank; Eyman, Dr. E. V.; Hart, Prof. C. A.; Holt, Dr. W. L.; Hans, William; Jackson, B. A.; Jacobsen, John; Jones, Hazlett; Laudmann, Christ; Lucas, Fred; Lenkel, R. W.; Larson, Carl Monroe; May, S. T.; Nevada Belle Helen Mines Co.; Oaks Magical Co.; Price, Joe; Robbins, Arthur; Richards, C.; Salesman, W. M. Secord; Semson, M.; Smith, Constant Beveer; Sturtevant, F. M.; Saumars, Adrian; Tracy, James E.; Wolff, Henry; Vinje, Per; Weller, Irwin; Wright, L. B. Jr.; Walker, L. R.; Wright, Charles; Weltz, Ed.

PACKAGES

Hahn, Thos. J.

WOMEN

Ayers, Grace; Anderson, Georian; Anderson, Anna 4; Berry, Mrs. E.; Beck, Jennie; Blankenheim, Mrs. Walter; Bergman, Mrs. Pearlie; Cahn, Mrs. E.; Dodge, Mrs. Le Roy 2; Duffy, Ruth; Gessler, Mrs. John; Gaasen, Mme. J.; Gurnby, Ellen; Heim, Mrs. W. J.; Hayes, Mrs. Will; Ierney, Mrs. J.; Juley, Miss; Kiefer, Mrs. Fred; Kelly, Mrs. Ollie; Larson, Esther; Launthier, Exerina; Meyer, Mrs. W. E.; McBride, Mrs. N.; Moats, Mrs. W. P.; Miller, Kathaleen; Mein, Mrs. H.; Melzark, Vallie; Olson, May; Prastil, Alice; Parr, Mrs. W.; Reed, Mrs. N. H.; Reed, Iva E.; Readers, Elizabeth; Schwiertert, Mrs. Wesley; Sandlowe, Mrs. Shambaugh, Marguerite; Sherman, Iva; Smith, Emma; Shaw, Marion Mrs.; Stallman, Mrs. Lillie; Welch, Mrs. C. E. Wiedenbeck, Francis; Walsh, Mrs. Henry D.

AT THE ORPHEUM

SHIRLEY RIVES

TELEGRAPH TICKS

NEW YORK—Olive drab and khaki colored cloth will not be made hereafter for civilian use, the manufacturers of woolen and worsted goods have decided at the request of the war department.

WASHINGTON—One union express company for the United States was created by agreement between Director General McAdoo and the Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and Southern companies.

CHICAGO—Acting Police Chief Alcock declared German agents were sending women into various cities and camps to undermine the morale and health of American soldiers.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Katharine Stinson, aviatrix, landed upside down in a potato patch, injuring the propeller of her airplane and her pride.

SAN FRANCISCO—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of murder in connection with the Preparedness day bomb explosion here in 1916, was re-sentenced to be hanged on an indeterminate date, not less than sixty nor more than ninety days from today.

MAJESTIC

"Journey's End," the new World-Play starring charming Ethel Clayton, will be shown at the Majestic today and Thursday and tells a most delightful story of modern life. Miss Clayton is supported by John Bowers, Muriel Ostericho and Frank Mayo which adds greatly to the interest and effectiveness of the production.

GREEN BAY — While walking home in a rainstorm Sunday night along the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, Joseph Daley, 53, of this city, was instantly killed by a freight train at a point six miles from here. His body was badly mangled.

MARINETTE — The Wisconsin Christian Endeavor Union's crusade convention will be held here July 27 to 30, according to the announcement by a local committee which is making final arrangements for the entertainment of the 400 delegates who are expected to attend the meeting. The sessions will be held in the Pioneer Presbyterian church.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

ORPHEUM

Matinee TODAY
Last Times Tonight

Robbie Gordone
A Pretty Act

Brooks & Powers
Songs and Comedy

Rives & Arnold
"A Big Sale"

Newel & Post
Just For Fun

Fern, Richelieu Fern
Three of Clubs

Scenes—War Pictures From
"Over There"

Starting With a
MATINEE Tomorrow

Harry Holman & Co.
In "Adam Killjoy"

Dale & Burch
The Riding Master

Kitamura Trio
Equilibrists

Ray & Fay
"Wop's Busy Day"

Kartelli
Supported by a Wire

Orpheum News Weekly

MAJESTIC | Madison's Premier Photoplay House

TODAY AND THURSDAY
Ethel Clayton
IN WORLD PLAYS
"Journeys End"
CAST INCLUDES MURIEL OSTERICHE AND JOHN BOWERS
In This Picture the Movie Fans Will Have the Best Sort of Screen Entertainment. It is an Unusually Delightful Production. See It
—FRIDAY—
Ann Murdock in "The Richest Girl"

FULLER — NOW
Show Starts 2, 3:45, 7 and 8:45
TARZAN
OF THE
APES
From the Original Story by Edgar Rice Burro

SEE Tarzan's Struggle With the Lion—The Elephant Raid on Cannibal Village — Battle Between Ape and Gorilla—Abduction of the White Girl by Apes

The Most Stupendous, Amazing Film Production in the World's History With
ELMO LINCOLN—ENID MARKEY
And 1,000 Others—Produced in the Wildest Jungles of Brazil at a Cost of $300,000. Staged With Wild Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Baboons, Apes and Cannibals
BRING THE KIDDIES
Admission 25c Children 15c
Madison Plays This Picture Ahead of Milwaukee—Opens at Davidson Theater, Sunday

GRAND TODAY and Tomorrow
GOLDWYN presents
MADGE KENNEDY
with TOM MOORE in
A Story of Melo-dramatic Daring
"The Danger Game"
ADDED FEATURE—CHRISTIE COMEDY
COMING—NAZIMOVA IN "REVELATION"

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce that at a meeting of the stockholders held on May 15 the name of
The German American Bank
of Madison, Wisconsin
was changed to
The American Exchange Bank
of Madison, Wisconsin
All business will be conducted under the above name on and after June 1, 1918
EDMUND SUHR, Cashier

University of Wisconsin Women Prepare For Field Day Games Saturday

Cicotte Allows Five Hits And Gives Bush 1 To 0 Win For Boston Red Sox Team

One Game Played in National League Tuesday; Boston Beats Pittsburg, 6-2

BOSTON — Boston made it three out of four in the series on Tuesday when Bush held Chicago to one hit, Boston winning 1 to 1.

Thomas singled in the fifth and took second on Weaver's high throw to Gandil. Scott walked, Agnew struck out and Bush's single to right scored Thomas.

Thomas made three of the five hits that Cicotte yielded. The score:

Chicago	AB	H	P	A
Leibold, lf	4	0	2	0
J. Collins, lf	3	0	0	0
E. Collins, 2b	3	0	1	[illegible]
Felsch, cf	3	0	6	0
Weaver, ss	3	0	2	[illegible]
Gandil, 1b	4	0	10	0
Risberg, 3b	3	0	0	[illegible]
Lynn, c	2	0	3	0
Cicotte, p	3	0	0	[illegible]
*Murphy	1	0	0	0
Totals	28	1	24	12

Boston	AB	H	P	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	2	0
Shean, 2b	3	0	0	0
Strunk, cf	3	0	2	0
Whiteman, lf	3	1	1	0
McInnis, 1b	3	0	12	1
Thomas 3b	3	3	0	[illegible]
Scott, ss	2	0	6	0
Agnew, c	3	0	6	0
Bush, p	3	1	1	1
Totals	27	5	27	13

*Batted for J. Collins in ninth.

									R.	H.	E.
Chicago—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Boston—	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	*—1	5	0

Run—Thomas. Errors—Bisberg, Weaver. Double plays—E. Collins to Weaver to Gandil; Weaver to E. Collins to Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Boston, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; off Bush, 2. Struck out—By Cicotte, 3; by Bush, 6. Wild pitches—Cicotte, 1; Bush, 1.

Browns, 3; Macks, 2

PHILADELPHIA — Lowdermilk held Philadelphia to four hits Tuesday, but although St. Louis made thirteen safeties, the Athletics held the lead for the first five innings. St. Louis made three singles and won the game in the sixth inning. Sisler scoring the winning run on a squeeze play.

									R.	H.	E.
St. Louis—	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	14	2
Philadelphia—	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	4	0

Lowdermilk, and Nunamaker; Perry and Perkins.

Tigers, 4; Senators, 2

WASHINGTON — Detroit won the final game of the esries here Tuesday, 4 to 2, by bunching hits off Shaw in the seventh. Erickson struck out seven men.

The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Detroit—	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0—4	11	1
Washington—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	8	2

Erickson and Stamage; Shaw, Hauksen and Ainsmith, Hausem.

Indians, 3; Yanks, 2

NEW YORK — Cleveland won Tuesday from New York on two home run drives in the seventh. The score was 3 to 2. Wood's home run tied the score and O'Neill put Cleveland ahead with another home.

The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Cleveland—	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3	6	1
New York—	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	7	0

Bagby and O'Neill; Russell, Mogridge and Walters.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

PITTSBURG — Boston made a clean sweep of the three-game series, winning again Tuesday with a 6 to 2. Sanders was hit hard by the visitors, and he gave way to Jacobs in the fifteenth. The latter hurler held Boston scoreless during the remainder of the game.

The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Boston—	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—6	12	2
Pittsburg—	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2	9	2

Hearn and Wilson; Sanders, Jacobs and Ainsmith.

LINEUP OF THE LEAGUES

RESULTS OF TUESDAY'S GAMES

American Association

Milwaukee-Indianapolis, no game; rain.
Toledo 2, St. Paul 1.
Kansas City, Louisville 3.
No others scheduled.

American League

St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2.
Boston 1, Chicago 0.
Detroit 4, Washington 2.
Cleveland 3, New York 2.

National League

Boston 6, Pittsburg 2.
Cincinnati-Chicago, no game; rain.
No others scheduled.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR WEDNESDAY

American Association

Milwaukee at Kansas City.
St. Paul at Minneapolis.
No others scheduled.

American League

Washington at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
No others scheduled.

National League

Cincinnati at Chicago.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
No others scheduled.

STANDINGS OF THE TEAMS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
American Association			
Kansas City	15	7	.682
Louisville	15	8	.652
Milwaukee	14	8	.636
Columbus	13	8	.619
Indianapolis	11	9	.550
St. Paul	8	15	.348
Minneapolis	7	15	.318
Toledo	5	18	.217
American League			
Boston	22	13	.629
New York	19	15	.559
S. Louis	17	15	.531
Cleveland	19	17	.528
Chicago	15	15	.500
Philadelphia	14	18	.438
Washington	15	20	.429
Detroit	10	18	.357
National League			
New York	23	10	.697
Chicago	22	11	.667
Cincinnati	20	17	.541
Pittsburg	15	16	.484
Boston	15	19	.441
Philadelphia	14	18	.438
St. Louis	12	21	.364
Brooklyn	12	21	.364

INDOOR SPORTS - - - - - - - BY TAD

WOLVERINES WIN BIG TEN TITLE

Klein Loses Support and Illini Falls Before Ruzicka

Big Ten Standing

	W.	L.	Pct.
Michigan	9	1	.900
Illinois	7	3	.700
Ohio	3	2	.600
Chicago	4	5	.444
Iowa	2	3	.400
Wisconsin	1	3	.250
Purdue	1	5	.166
Indiana	0	5	.000

URBANA, Ill.—Michigan won the the Big Ten conference baseball championship Tuesday by defeating Illinois, 6 to 2. The Wolverines deserved the flag because they outbatted and outplayed their old time rivals.

Ruzicka started poorly, but soon had the Illini batters puzzled, while Capt. Klein was raggedly supported by his fielders. The Illini blew up in the fourth, when the Wolverines gained three runs. Hits added two more in the sixth and Knode a homer in the seventh.

The Illini rallied in the eighth, but Genebach's clever catch of a dangerous drive by Kopp halted them. Lalor's stab of a liner and the work of the Michigan outfielders were features. Prof. R. V. Risley of Decatur led the Michigan alumni supporters of the champions. Score by innings:

Michigan	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0—6
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

GOOD FOR EDDIE

Rickenbacher and Pal Battle Six German Planes and Drive One Down.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE — Lieut. Edward V. Rickenbacher of Columbus, O., and Lieut. Douglas Campbell of California, Tuesday morning forced a German biplane down out of control in the Bois de Rate, northeast of Xivray, in the Toul sector, during a battle with six enemy planes.

The German machines encircled the American pilots and attempted to drive them behind the German lines. Rickenbacker suddenly pounced on one of the enemy planes, and Campbell, coming to his assistance, managed to drive the enemy down.

It was Lieut. Campbell, it has been established, who destroyed an enemy biplane near Tessey near the German lines on the Toul front on Monday in a battle a mile in the air. The German machine's wings crumpled and it crashed to the earth.

MILWAUKEE WANTS FULTON-DEMPSY GO

MILWAUKEE—Fred Fulton and Jack Dempsey, aspirants to the heavyweight boxing championship, will have an opportunity to battle in Milwaukee next month in a ten round contest in which it is proposed the Red Cross will receive a goodly share of the receipts.

Tom Andrews, local promoter, has made a proposition whereby the fighters and Red Cross are to share 85 per cent of the receipts after the expenses and 15 per cent covering the club's share and state tax are deducted. It is proposed Fulton and Dempsey each draw 25 per cent, leaving 35 per cent for the Red Cross fund.

Kaiser Worries When He Thinks Of Those U. S. Athletes On West Front

Since April 6, a year ago, your Uncle Samuel has been out in the bull pen warming up.

The call to go in and pitch against such a savage swatter as William Hohenzollern found him cold, stiff and unprepared.

It took him many months to get a hop on his fast one and a break to his curve; but now he's ready and we all are confident the polluted Prussian of Potsdam is going to be sent back to the bench on three straight strikes.

In the meantime Uncle Sam's athletes haven't been idle, although they, like the rest of the nation, have just swung into their true stride. Already one of America's greatest football stars has been killed on the field of glory. Lieut. John Rosenwald was one of the University of Minnesota's most sparkling contributions to the gridiron. Lieutenant Rosenwald was one of the first to enlist when the call for volunteers came, and he was one of the first to reach France. In a recent operation attendant upon the terrific German offensive, begun a month or so ago, Lieutenant Rosenwald was killed by a bursting shell.

The same qualities of gameness, grit and gumption that marked Rosenwald, the football player, marked Rosenwald, the soldier. It should be understood here that it takes gameness in no less a quantity or quality to make a champion athlete than it takes to make a fighter on the gory field of battle. That's why Uncle Sam looks forward with confidence and courage to the future exploits of his athletic record breakers who are now in the service, either serving the flag over there or getting ready over here.

R. Norris Williams was our national tennis champion. It's a far cry from playing with tennis balls to playing with artillery shells. But that's what R. Norris has been doing; indeed he has been doing it so well that the French decided to put him through a special war college, an unusual tribute to a foreigner's abilities.

Hobey Baker, the all-American quarterback and famous Princeton football and hockey star, is one of the most sensational of the American aviators in France. Baker is now an "ace." To become an ace it is necessary to bring down at least five planes, officially. Baker has done this and besides is credited unofficially with having sent ten German planes hurtling to the earth, four of these coming in two days.

Eddie Rickenbacher was one of America's foremost auto racers. It is not necessary to suggest that it takes a certain amount of daring and courage to pilot a high-powered racing car 100 miles an hour. It is probably more dangerous than driving an airplane. Eddie has not been flying as long as Baker, but he has already bagged two foe planes and his work has been mentioned in the dispatches as "unusually brilliant."

The first major league ball player to enlist was Hank Gowdy, of the world's champion Boston Braves. There wasn't a gamer catcher in the National league than the Columbus athlete, and he has more than made good in the more serious and dangerous game of war.

Francis Ouimet, who is a sergeant in the national army, isn't in France yet, but is likely to go any time now. We can't help but believe that Sergeant Ouimet is going to make a name for himself as an American soldier. Ouimet is credited with what still remains the most sensational golf triumph in the history of the sport—the defeat of Vardon and Ray in the national championships four years ago at Brookline, Mass.

It was the first time an amateur had ever won the national open title. And Ouimet, at that time nothing more than a slip of a youth, accomplished the feat in the face of staggering odds. Grit developed to the nth power and nerve of a most remarkable calibre enabled him to

And the same grit and nerve are keep the coveted title in America bound to make themselves felt in the present tourney against the Huns.

TRIPLE CLASH WITH CHICAGO TEAMS

Play Two Games With Maroon Nine and Should Win One

The large entry list for the Chicago-Wisconsin track meet on Saturday insures some fast competition for places between the two teams. The entry list, which is now complete, is full of promising clashes between runners and field men of equal calibre, and the closeness of the standing of the dope on the two teams makes an even break possible. A few points are likely to turn the meet either way.

Two ball games will be played with the Maroons, and one of these ought to be won by Wisconsin. The Badgers learned considerable baseball from Illinois last week, and if they can use a little of this they will be able to show the Maroons a different article of ball than they delivered when they were defeated by Chicago about a month ago.

The entries for both teams in the track meet follow:

100 yard dash—Wisconsin—Maleckar, Urech, Karger, Bauer, Hsieh. Chicago — Feuerstein, Buchman, Henry, Kennedy.

Mile run — Wisconsin — Elsom, Crump, Golden. Chicago—McCosh, Lewis, Speer, Moore, Mears, Grossman.

220 yard dash—Wisconsin—Maleckar, Urech, Karger, Ray. Chicago—Feuerstein, Buchman, Henry, Annan, Kennedy.

120 yard hurdles—Wisconsin—Andrews, Spafford, Hall, Simpson. Chicago—Nicely, Ames, Buchman.

Quarter — Wisconsin — Urech, Nash, Ray, Maleckar. Chicago—Feuerstein, Kennedy, Greene, Speer, McCosh.

Two mile — Wisconsin — Elsom, Crump, Golden, Meyers. Chicago—McCosh, Lewis, Speer, Moore, Grossman, Mears.

220 yard hurdles—Wisconsin—Andrews, Spafford, Hall, Simpson. Chicago—Henry, Ames, Buchman.

Half mile run—Wisconsin—Nash, Ramsey, Elsom, Crump. Chicago—McCosh, Greene, Speer, Lewis, Moore, Mears, Grossman.

Pole vault—Wisconsin—Andrews, Spafford, Hanson, Baker. Chicago—Smith, Ries, House.

High jump—Wisconsin—Williams, Gill, Wilson, Edwards. Chicago—Feuerstein, Henry, Williams.

Broad jump — Wisconsin — Andrews, Williams, Hanson, Wolfers. Chicago—Feuerstein, Henry, Kennedy, House, Williams.

Shot put—Wisconsin—Mueller, Hanson, Gallun, Herzfeld, Brickbauer. Chicago—Gorgas, Grossman, Connelly, Cochran, Williams.

Discus—Wisconsin—Mueller, Williams, Gallun, Herzfeld. Chicago—Gorgas, Connelly, Cochran, Williams, Grossman.

Hammer throw — Wisconsin—Mueller, Hanson, Gallun, Hammen, Brickbauer. Chicago—Gorgas, Connelly, Cochran, Reber.

Javelin — Wisconsin — Mueller, Hanson, Gallun, Herzfeld, Brickbauer. Chicago—Gorgas, Grossman, Connelly, Cochran, Williams.

Grenade throw—Wisconsin Spafford, Williams, Hanson, Edwards. Chicago—Gorgas, Grossman, Connelly, Cochran, Williams.

RING STARS IN UNCLE SAM'S NAVY

Left to right: Tommy Murphy, Joe Bonds and Joe Welling.

Wearing the regulation uniform of the Jackie instead of the fighting togs of the squared ring to which they are more accustomed, these three former pugilistic stars are now serving Uncle Sam. "Chicago" Tommy Murphy, welterweight, and Joe Welling, lightweight, are engaged in friendly sparring, while Joe Bonds, heavyweight, acts as referee.

New Daylight Saving Plan To Aid In University Co-eds' Athletic Carnival Saturday

Program of Games, Dances and Pageant to Start in Late Afternoon; Will Serve Lunch

The new plan for saving daylight has caused the women of the University of Wisconsin to set the hour for the starting of their field day and athletic carnival next Saturday to 4:00 p. m. and to continue the meet and exercises until 7:30 p. m.

Saturday will be the biggest day of the year on the athletic program of the university women. The field day exercises will take the place of the May Day fete and the usual spring meets and games. It will commence with the inter-class track meet for women at 4:00 p. m., and at the same time tennis and baseball championships will be run off between the various star individuals and teams of the Womens' Athletic association. At 4:15 p. m. there will be an archery tournament, and it will be followed by a May Pole dance and an archery tournament. As the program will last until evening, supper will be served by women at 6:15, and at 6:30 the dancing pageant will be staged in costume by the women who have been taking dancing exercises under expert coaches in the women's gymnasium.

The women's athletic teams which will compete in the sport contests are made up as follows:

Class Baseball Teams

1918—Rachel Chadwick, Clara Kepke, Ethel Dummer, Ruth Boyrton, Mary Roudebush, Mary Glover, Elizabeth Kendall, Julia Kendall, Julia Johnson, Hannah Smylie, Bay Cooley, Lutie Nelson, Emma Dankoehler.

1919—Margaret Schulte, Jean Patterson, Florence King, Katherine Boll Margaret Peterson, Helen Skinner, Margaret Johnson, Mildred Pederson, Lulu Saul, Elinor Schroeder, Marie Hjermstad, Marie Olson.

1920—Louise Ingalls, Margaret Quinlan, Meta Schroeder Ellen Tenney, Sigrid Hansen, Vira Winchell, Helen Weiss, Katherine Stackhouse, Dorothy Haessler, Margaret Wagner, Marie Wilcoxon.

1921—Leah Sutcliff, Irene Thompson, Marguerite Shepard, Dorothy Kropf, Marcia Hinkins, Lolla Smalzo, Elsie Sell, Mildred Warsinski, Helen Sichler, Alice Fitzgibbons, Mildred Sweet, Adele Falk.

Class Tennis Squads

1918—Dorothy Beecher, Emma Corstvet, Nora Hovrud, Ingrid Nelson, Sarah Spensley, Mary Todd.

1919—Mary Conine, Laurena Conklin, Cornelia Cress, Dorothy Dana, Genevieve Gough, Adelaide Paine, Bernice Barker.

1920—Phroso Burrill, Doris Berger, Margaret Craighill, Aline Ellis, Ruth Jorndt, Ada Kroening, Isabel McLay.

1921—Grace Gleeup, Marjarie Hall, Hilda Mabley, Evora Roessler Helen Sackett, Agnes Sorles, Harriet Walther.

Class Track Teams

1918—Clara Williams, Marion Clancy, Marian Corey, Edith Martin, Gladys Palmer.

1919—Viola Pleuss, Winifred Bartholf, Gladys Fellows, Mary Free, Florence Mitchell, Helen Olsen, Irene Opgenorth, Lucy Wallrich.

1920—Phyllis Hamilton, Lucille Chase, Venice Donkle, Ruth E. Johnson, Elizabeth Kundert, Jessie Megeath, Marjorie Scudder, M. Smith.

1921—Helen Thompson, Elizabeth Chandler, Marguerite Crosby, Katherine Goodhue, M. Schwartzburg, Ruth Storms, Mary Swan, Margaret Swift.

ROUNDY'S CORNER

The Milwaukee schools gave a track meet here last Saturday.

Fred Cummings of the city hall after playing for a few parades is now looking for a self-playing fife.

Clifford Congdon, who tipped over in a canoe on Lake Mendota a few weeks ago, is now taking canoeing lessons on the Yahara in a wash tub. Ask the bunch.

If anybody wants to make a little easy money he can do so by having John Page give an exhibition of catching flies. He tried to catch three with his feet last Sunday at Waunakee.

Archie Wellman has invented a scheme to beat the submarine. If you can't see it any better coming than you can his mustache it sure ought to be good.

Babe Ruth, the Red Sox star, was taken sick on the Fenway field while watching Detroit play. If he ever saw Wisconsin play he would drop dead.

ROWLAND IS CONFIDENT

"We'll get there again!" says Clarence Rowland, manager of the world's champion White Sox. "In spite of the loss of Jackson and recent injuries sustained by Eddie Collins, Felsch and Cicotte, we are in second place within striking distance of the Red Sox. Remember, too, that we are going along without Reb Russell, who will join us when we arrive home. When we visit Boston we ought to be in shape to upset the Red Sox at least twice. We don't fear them at all and when they begin to play away from home look out for a big slump. The White Sox, in my opinion, will play another world's series with the Giants in October!"

BELGIAN SOCCER TEAM CHALLENGES AMERICANS

WASHINGTON — The champion soccer team of the Belgian army, which has defeated crack British, French and Italian elevens, has challenged any soccer team in America, the commission on training camp activities announced Tuesday.

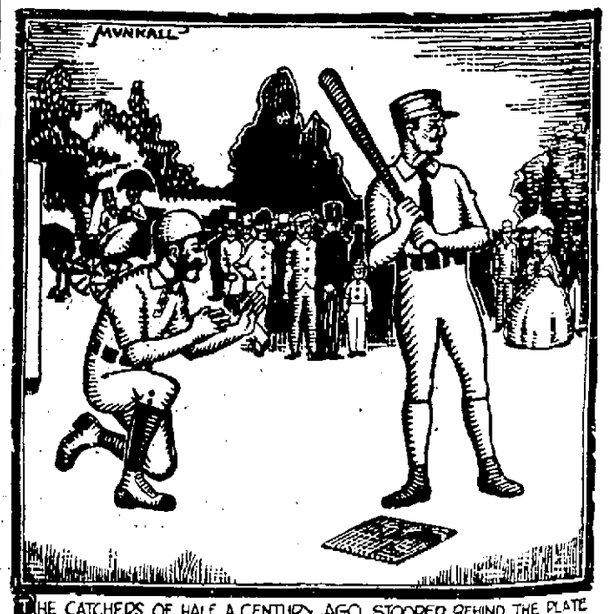
BARNEY OLDFIELD REAL "COMEBACK"

Barney Oldfield, ten years ago the greatest auto racer in America and one of the most feared men on the track in the world, at the age of forty-two has "come back."

Barney celebrated his forty-second birthday the other day. Just to make it a memorable event he stepped out and trimmed Louis Chevrolet in a $10,000 match race at Uniontown, Pa., incidentally hanging up a new world's record.

Oldfield raced his distinguished opponent five laps, which measured slightly more more than five miles, in 3:18:51, which broke the old mark for a mile-and-an-eighth track.

BACKSTOPS OF YE OLDEN TYME PLAYED WITHOUT ANY PROTECTION



THE CATCHERS OF HALF A CENTURY AGO STOOPED BEHIND THE PLATE WITH UNGLOVED HANDS, UNMASKED FACES AND UNPADDED BODIES

The present day backstop, who goes about in full armor, contrasts strangely with the catcher of baseball's early days, who went entirely without protection, and consequently suffered much with blackened eyes, broken noses and crushed teeth.

THE CAPITAL TIMES
Classified Advertising Rates

1 cent per word, per issue; 2 cents per word, 3 issues; 4 cents per word, 6 issues.
No ad accepted for less than the cost of 20 words.
Six consecutive insertions of the same ad, per word, 4 cents.
A month's consecutive insertions of the same ad, per word, 15 cents.
Count every initial or group of figures as one word.
Figure four (4) words for a blind address.
Ads set in solid minion caps, 15 cents extra.
All ads must be given for a definite number of insertions.
If replies to ads have to be mailed, send 10c for postage.
Orders for out-of-town advertising must be accompanied by cash.
All mistakes in advertising telephoned will be at sender's risk.
Display type is only permitted at top and bottom of ads at the cost of 25 cents per inch.
When there is an error in your ad notify us at once. The Capital Times is always glad to correct an error which is made by any of its employes.

CLOSING HOURS
All want ads must be in The Capital Times office by noon the day of publication. Ads taken later than noon will be inserted the following day.
No matter what you want, it will save you both time and money to use The Capital Times want ads.

PHONE BADGER 2200

MALE HELP 9

BAKER or baker's assistant. Occident Baking Co., 849 E. Wash. Ave.

BOY over seventeen years of age. Apply at Occident Baking Co., 849 E. Wash. Ave.

MOULDERS, and 2 handy men wanted. Kupfer's Foundry, 629 E. Mifflin.

FEMALE HELP 10

GIRL WANTED—for packing department. Gould, Wells and Blackburn.

SALESLADIES—Good salary and splendid opportunity for right party. Apply at once. Hill's Store, corner State and Dayton Sts.

STENOGRAPHERS—two, experienced, wanted for steady employment. No. 10, Brown Block.

WANTED—Dining room girl. Hudson Hotel, 720 Atwood Ave.

YOUNG GIRL to help with general housework. Phone Badger 2298.

FURNISHED ROOMS 16

MODERN furnished room near square. Phone 5573.

PLEASANT, modern furnished room. $1.50 per week. Phone Badger 2920.

SCHENK'S CORNER—Three furnished rooms, modern, except heat. $10.00 per month. Call 1068 Winnebago, after six.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS 17

NEARLY 414 S. Light housekeeping rooms.

LIVE STOCK 22

MARE—Bay, 11 years old, weight 1,200 lbs. Gentle and sound. Will drive single or double, also good saddler. Phone 7641.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS 25

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS—New and Used. Store and Office Fixtures, Stoves, Rugs, Chinaware, Curios, Antiques, etc. Class of Time. Always see us first. War time economy prices on everything. H. F. SHARRATT, Phone 1974. 317 E. Wilson St.

TWO HEATERS—two iron beds, six chairs two couches, four tables, washstand, bureau, baby bed, gas stove, ice box. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Party leaving city. 739 West Dayton.

New and used household furniture, including refrigerators from $11.00 to $16.00, Jewel gas stove at $14.00, beds from $2.00 to $10.00, mattresses, springs, dining room furniture, dishes, rugs, and etc.

H. F. SHARRATT
EAST SIDE STORE
310 Atwood Ave. Phone Badger 7623

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE 26

MAKE YOUR FEET GLAD
Is there any sense in having corns when U. S. CORN STOP removes them without pain or inconvenience? Relief from one application and if you're not satisfied we refund the money. 25c a bottle at
PALACE DRUG STORE
114 State St.
WE SAY IT'S DIFFERENT

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED 27

Phone 725
GEORGE REYNOLDS
Buys, Sells and Exchanges
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Ranges, Rugs
709 Market Place

GARDEN TRUCK 30

SEED CORN FOR SALE
South Dakota grown, $15 per bu.
Nebraska grown, Golden Glow and Wisconsin Number 7, $8 per bu.
Missouri grown, $4 per bu.
Hoffman Feed Co.
910 W. Wash. Ave. Tel. 1212

SERVICES OFFERED 35

ELECTRIC CLEANERS rented. Sold on easy terms. Fluff rugs made, sweepers repaired. Lallier, Phone 4361.

PICTURE FRAMING—Camera repairing. Photo enlarging and finishing. Photoart House, phone 22.

MALE HELP MALE HELP 9

WANTED AT ONCE
Counter Man and Meat Cutter
GOOD WAGES
Apply at Buehler Bros.
22 East Mifflin St.

SERVICES OFFERED 35

BAGGAGE HAULING
TAXI SERVICE
Phone 805 Vergos Transfer

WANTED—Long Distance Moving. Household goods stored—Packed. Phone 1974. H. F. SHARRATT, 317 E. Wilson St.

MOVING AND STORAGE 36

FIREPROOF STORAGE
Sprinkler System
Insurance Rate 35c
Local and Long Distance Moving
Packing and Shipping
New Equipment. 15 Years' Experience in this work.
H. F. SHARRATT
Phone 1974 Residence 631
317 E. Wilson St.
(Formerly President and Manager Union Transfer & Storage Co.)

PROF. SERVICES OFFERED

MRS. E. P. SOMMERS
Graduate Universal Chiropractic College
Residence and Office,
810 West Doty Street
Phone 6320

REPAIRING 41

WATCHES and clocks repaired. If in need of new watches or clocks see me. H. O. Eddingsaas, 115 Lynn St., Stoughton.

LawnMowers Sharpened
Repairing of all kinds—
Blacksmithing.
TOWER MACHINE SHOP
206 E. Washington Ave.
Phone 1997

AUTOS FOR SALE 42

FORD TOURING CAR—in good condition. Inquire at 2217 Corry St.

STUDEBAKER—five passenger. Phone Badger 7931.

AUTOS WANTED 45

AUTOMOBILE WANTED
To rent for one month for town use to drive myself. Will guarantee against accidents. Not interested in Fords. Phone 3276. J. T. S. Lyle, 234 Langdon.

FLATS 49

DICKINSON ST.—503 S. Four room flat. Phone 2774.

DOTY ST., 412 W.—Modern 5-room third flat. Phone 3195.

MIFFLIN ST., 554 W.—5-room second flat. Modern conveniences.

SIXTH ST.—118 N. Upper flat. Vacant June first. $8.00 per month. Phone Badger 7741.

HOUSES FOR SALE 57

EAST SIDE REAL ESTATE COMPANY
Badger Annex
Telephone, Badger 3053
New 6 room bungalow, all modern, small payment down, balance $25.00 per month.
6 room modern house, on corner lot, cheap, owner leaving town, price $3900.00 $500.00 down, balance in monthly payments.
2 fine lots, Vilas Park, to trade for bungalow west side.
All kinds of property to exchange, renting, loans made, and insurance written.
8 room, all modern house for rent, $30.00 per month, east side.
Otto W. Levander R. A. Breitenfeld
Residence phone 1738

FOR SALE—A new, beautiful city home on lakeshore. Phone 4047.

Competition Has No Terrors for the Judicious Advertisers

HOUSES FOR SALE 57

Can you beat this?
East End Home
7 room house and bath. (4 bedrooms.)
1339 Spaight St.
Lot 33x132. Interior arrangement excellent. Plumbing, electrical and heating installation exceptional. Price, $3900.
(No trades) Call and Inspect.
LEGLER
Telephone 1211

HOBOKEN BEACH—Small cottage and garage. Phone 2957.

FARMS FOR SALE 59

Farm Lands
in the Richest Region on Earth
We have several thousand acres of land from which we have removed the merchantable log timber, that we are selling to settlers on very favorable terms. Will be glad to mail you booklet describing this territory.
TALLAHATCHIE LUMBER COMPANY
Phillip, Mississippi.

LEGAL NOTICES 68

First Pub. May 22; last June 5
NOTICE TO CREDITORS
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Dane County—In Probate.
Notice Is Hereby Given, That at the Regular Term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the Court House in the city of Madison, in said county, on the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1918, the following matters will be heard, considered, examined and adjusted:
In Re Estate of JOHN SPRING, Deceased.
All claims against John Spring, late of the City of Madison, in said county, deceased.
All such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court, at the Court House, in the city of Madison, in said county, on or before the 21st day of September, A. D. 1918, or be barred.
Dated May 21, 1918.
By the Court,
A. G. ZIMMERMAN,
Judge.
Gettle & Torke, Attorneys.
May 22 doaw 3 wks—Wed.

THOMPSON WEDS CONCERT PIANIST

La Crosse Man Marries Protege of Mrs. Frank O. Lowden

LA CROSSE—James Thompson, candidate for the republican nomination for United States senate againrt I. L. Lenroot, was married in Chicago Tuesday to Miss Edna Gunnar Peterson, concert pianist and protege of Mrs. Lowden, wife of Gov. Frank O. Lowden, Illinois.

Miss Peterson received her musical education in Berlin and Paris and spent four years under the tutelage of Rudolf Ganz. She has appeared in concerts in Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities.

MILWAUKEE MAN OUT OF SERVICE

Lieut. John F. Monroe Tried After Sergeant Had Been Killed

(By the Associated Press)

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—A sentence of dismissal from the service imposed by a court martial at Camp Custer on Lieut. John F. Monroe, of Milwaukee, has been approved by President Wilson.

Lieut. Monroe was tried on a manslaughter charge after Sergeant Samuel Gillman, of the 328th field artillery, had been accidentally shot and killed on the pistol range.

The shooting occurred six weeks ago.

Monthly Dividends
3 per cent
Stanton Oil Co.
A Producing and Marketing Oil Co.
Facts to Consider:
1. Low capitalization, only $500,000.
2. Earnings largely in excess of dividend requirements.
3. Extensive holding—over 12,000 acres.
4. Actively drilling—7 rigs.
5. Market ability.
6. Dividends payable every month—3 per cent.
We recommend purchase at present market price—$1.50 per share. Descriptive circular and map on request.
K.M.StantonCo.
INC.
30 Broad St. New York
Dr. C. F. Rodolf
Local Representative

NEWS OF INTEREST TO ORGANIZED WORKERS

WOMAN'S UNION ELECT OFFICERS

Mrs. O. Graack is President of New Federal Local; Asks for Charter

The Women's Federal union Tuesday night at the city library elected the following officers: President, Mrs. O. Graack; vice president, Mrs. G. Bradley; secretary, Miss Brumm; financial secretary, Miss S. Dennis; treasurer, Miss B. Wirth.

The union made application to the American Feedration for a charter. Twenty new applications for membership were received.

The Boot and Shoe Workers met at Labor hall and installed officers. They have received their charter.

A special meeting of the men and women employed at the French Battery and the Burgess laboratories will be held in Labor hall, Friday night.

Shop reports will be read at a special meeting of Federal Labor union to be held in Labor hall, Thursday night.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS
Barbers—Fourth Monday.
Bricklayers and Masons—Second and Fourth Fridays.
Carpenters—Second and fourth Wednesday.
Cigar Makers—First Thursday.
Electricians—Second and fourth Thursday.
Federation of Labor—First and third Monday.
Lathers—First Monday.
Musicians—Second Sunday of each month.
Machinists—Second and fourth Tuesday.
Moulders—Third Tuesday.
Tailors—Second Monday.
Trainmen—Second and Fourth Sundays.
Printers—First Wednesday.
Plasterers — First and third Thursday.
Painters—Second and fourth Friday.
Plumbers and Steamfitters — Friday nights.
Street Car Men—Fourth Monday.
Stage Employes—Last Sunday.
Tinners—Second Tuesday.
Teamsters—Third Saturday.
Federal Union Meets First and Third Wednesdays.

TOWN TALK

DOG CASE IN COURT

Nannie Snell pleaded not guilty to a charge of harboring a vicious dog, in Superior court and the hearing was postponed to Saturday. Complaint was made by Pearl Bender.

NEW FANGLED PAPER WEIGHTS

United States Marshal O'Connor has armor plate which was punched from ships which have been built at Superior and sent into war service. The plates are circular in shape and will be used by the marshal for paper weights.

HELD FOR ASSAULT

Arthur Finn was arrested Wednesday morning charged with assault and battery. The complaint was filed in Superior court by Carl Weissman, Finn's father-in-law. The case is scheduled for hearing this afternoon.

Testimony in the case of Frederick Morrison, charged with abandoning his wife and four small children, was sent to Chief Clerk Harry Buser of the local draft board by Disthict Attorney Harry Sauthoff. The district attorney will attempt to have Morrison inducted into service at once.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF NAVY INDICTED

Charged With Hoarding Sugar; Ton and a Half is Found

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON — Francis S. Nash, a medican director of the navy, and his wife, were indicted by a grand jury here today on a charge of hoarding foodstuffs. Investigators found, among other foodstuffs, more than a ton and a half of sugar stored in the Nash home.

WHERE MILITARY MIND FAILS

Mark Sullivan in Collier's Weekly.

Some of the trouble (in the airplane situation) undoubtedly has been due to what can be suggested by the term "the military mind" the disposition of some officers to accept nothing until it has been incorporated somehow into the army, to take toward civilian business men, inventors, and engineers an attitude which is occasionally hostile and frequently unsympathetic.

The officer whose personal contacts have been exclusively military is accustomed to two classes of men, those who rank above him and give orders and those who rank below him and take orders. In relations less fixed and less clearly indexed, the military mind is ill at ease and at sea.

One of the civilians who was asked by the president to investigate this airplane situation, the first time he encountered the military mind, burst out in a tirade which, in the words of a bystander, "almost caused the old general to molt his buttons." "The trouble with Washington," he said, "is too much authority without ability, and too much ability without authority. You military men want to absorb everything into your organization. If Isaac Newton came along here, you wouldn't do business with him until he put a uniform on; and you would resist the law of gravity until it was formally adopted as a military ordinance."

As is the way with epigrams, this contains both less than the truth and more than the truth. It merely suggests a certain amount of the atmosphere of Washington. "The military mind" has had something to do with the airplane trouble, but that part of the trouble has been only minor.

Where the military mind did its worst was in the factory. A military mind in a factory is much more deadly than a bull in a china shop. One of the chief benefits of the reorganization now going on is that the army will come to a stop some distance outside the factory door.

RED CROSS FUND REACHES $60,685

Madison Surpasses Quota by 244 Percent; School Children Help

Madison's Red Cross subscriptions have reached the $60,685 mark which is $6,685 above the quota set for the three counties of Dane, Green, and Iowa. The city of Madison's quota, $25,000 was surpassed by a 244 per cent contribution to the fund.

The school children contributed $664.80. The 1107 University faculty and employees gave the sum of $5,995.70. Still more reports are to come into the headquarters office yet and it is expected that the amount will be raised to about $61,000.

ZBYSKO, WRESTLER, HELD IN NEW YORK

(By the Associated Press)

NEW YORK — The report that Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, claimant for the heavyweight championship of the world, is held in custody on Ellis Island was confirmed today by the federal authorities here. Zbyszko, it was stated, is detained under the United States immigration law.

Their Way.

'Tis said Norwegian Plutocrats
Are wont to waste their hoards
By dashing wildly to and fro,
Joy riding in their Fjords.
• Tennyson J. Daft.

BACK FROM FRONT TO AID WAR DRIVE

Capt. Ethel Renton in her war togs.

Clad in the same uniform that she wore at her duties on the western front and holding the gas mask she used while braving war dangers to help the soldiers, Capt. Ethel Renton of the Salvation Army is shown here on her return to the United States. She came back after nine months on front line duty to aid the war fund drive of the Salvation Army.

Captain Renton told of the great work the Salvation Army women do at the front, braving death under fire to help the fighters. Their organization has now many huts back of the firing line with women always on duty to minister to the wants of the soldiers.

Put War Thru To Knockout, Says Colonel

Large Crowds Greets Roosevelt at Milwaukee Luncheon Today

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—"We've got one grand duty, to put the war through—to a knockout," said Colonel Roosevelt in speaking at a local theater under the auspices of the National Security League on the Subject of "Americanism" to several thousand people this afternoon.

All the movements, he declared, must be directed to one purpose—helping the men at the front to win the war. "And what we can do now is to put our strength behind the men at the front. This war is going to be settled by the fighting Americans who will take the burden off the shoulders of our allies," said the colonel.

He was glad, he said, that some pacifists didn't keep the nation out of war; they only kept the nation unfit to do its duty.

SORORITY SYSTE MMAY BE DEMOCRATIZED

Betterment of Organization is Prevalent Suggestion Among University Women

The democratizing and betterment of the sorority system as it now stands rather than the abolishment of the system seems to be the prevalent solution for the agitation started against sororities Tuesday when fifteen sorority members handed in their resignations to their respective sororities, based their reasons mainly on the ground that the system was undemocratic.

A second Pan Hellenic meeting was held at the Alpha Phi sorority house Wednesday noon for the further discussion of the proposed abolishment of the system. No definite opinion was arrived at at this meeting but the general sentiment was that more good could probably be done by working from within and improving the present system. The abolishment of the whole system, it was pointed out, would not be wise at this period of unrest. Without any organization, cliques would be formed which might be more detrimental than sororities. Another meeting of representatives of all the sororities will be held Friday.

The resignation of the fifteen members is being considered in the respective sororities but no definite action is taken as yet. Two sororities affected reported that they had nothing to say on the matter, the others reported that the resignations were being held pending developments. Two of the fifteen resigned members have been won back to the retaining of the sorority system, is the report.

Dean Lois K. Mathews could not be reached by telephone this morning. It is understood that she favors the retaining of the present system as a strong factor in the social and moral development of the women.

The fundamental principle of the sorority is held as good but the artificiality of the paraphernalia that goes with it will be weeded out, according to plans being discussed.

Suggestions which have been offered are as follows:

Encourage new sororities to come to the university so that all those of the 70 per cent of the women not now in sororities who want to be sorority members can be accommodated. This plan is endorsed by Dean Mathews. Two sororities are already making plans to start a chapter here next fall.

Rushing rules should be revised and rushing should cover a longer period of time than of late years. Rushing invitations should state that members are chosen on the basis of congeniality and by unanimous vote.

Discontinue the wearing of sorority pins on the hill, at classes, and at all university functions. Pins might be worn, however, at social functions and out of university circles.

Encourtge the feeling of hospitality in the sorority houses so that the non sorority women would feel that they could take the initiative in making friends with sorority women.

Make the rooming houses as attractive as possible so that the women living in rooming houses might have attractive places to entertain guests.

The formal letter of reasons sent by the fifteen members together with their resignations to their respective sororities reads as follows:

First, that as few women now have an established place in college and university affairs, the original function of the sorority in facilitating unified action among the women of the college is obsolete.

Second, that qualification for entrance into sororities is entirely artificial, and undefined.

Third, that the rushing system is unwholesome, pernicious, and undemocratic.

Fourth, that the great expenditure of money in sororities upon trivialities is unwarranted, particularly at such a time as this.

Fifth, that women of the university, both non-sorority and sorority, would have a broader scope of friendship and a freer opportunity for development if social Greek-letter societies were abolished.

And finally, that a caste system is projected from the college out into the alumnae population of the country which is detrimental to those who are not fraternity women.

The women who have tendered their resignations to their respective chapters are the following girls:

Kappa Kappa Gamma, Alice Van Hise, Mildred Evans, Dorothy Loomis, Bertha Ochsner, Mavis Chubb, Francis Loomis, Edith Shea, Margaret Craighill. Delta Gamma, Anna Ely, Mori Bollman, Jessica Colvin, Esther Forbes. Kappa Alpha Theta, Marjorie Kinnan, Helen Knowlton, Norma Stuffer. Gamma Phi Beta, Agnes Drurrie, Janet Drurrie.

CROCKER IS CAPTAIN

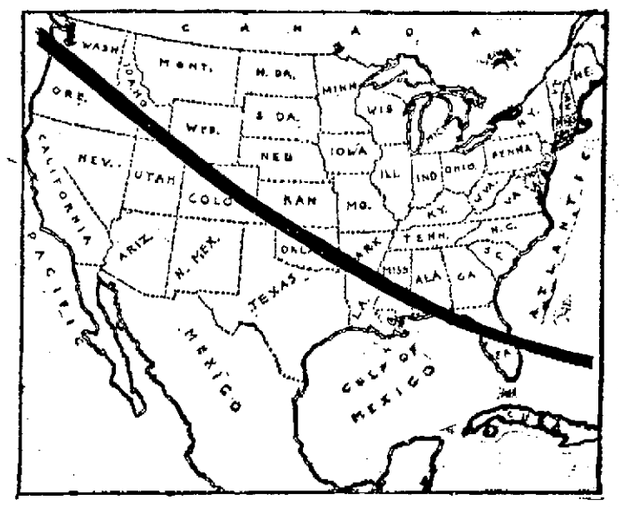
Frank Crocker, for many years connected with the Wisconsin tax commission, has received an appointment from Washington as captain in the quartermaster's department.

GOVERNOR TO SHEBOYGAN

Governor Philipp left for Sheboygan Wednesday noon, where he will deliver an address tonight on the seventieth anniversary of the state. He will return to Madison Thursday evening.

Don't waste; a white chip may call the kaiser's bluff.

SUN'S ECLIPSE COMING ON JUNE 8; NEXT ONE DUE 3 CENTURIES HENCE



The black line running diagonally across the map shows the path of the black shadow that will be caused by the total eclipse of the sun on June 8. This shadow will strike its American path in the state of Washington, and run down across the country and off the Florida coast in less than an hour. These states will not be visited by another eclipse for three centuries, the scientists estimate.

MARKETS

CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO—All future deliveries of corn today touched new low levels for the season. Indications of a period of higher temperatures and of fair weather helpful to crop progress appeared to be chiefly responsible. Prevailing dampness had only a transient bullish influence. Opening prices, which varied from ⅛c off to ¼c up, with June not quoted and July $1.36¼ to 1.36¾, were followed by a slight upturn and thena downward swing to well below yesterday's finish.

Oats swayed with corn. Trade was light. After opening ⅛c lower to a like advance, with July 65¾ to 66, the market hardened a little, and then underwent a decided sag.

Covering by shorts gave strength to provisions. Weakness in the hog market and in grain failed to net as an offset.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR

MINNEAPOLIS—Flour unchanged. Shipments 48,607 bbls.
Rye 188@190.
Barley 106@136.
Bran $28.25@33.25.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO—Hogs weakened in price today owing to the presence of a large supply which had been left over last night unsold. Cattle and sheep did not seem overplentiful.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

CHICAGO—Butter steady; receipts 13,721 tubs; creamery extra 41; firsts 35@40; seconds 34@26½.
Cheese unchanged.
Eggs receipts 30,056 cases; unchanged.
Potatoes receipts 20 cars; unchanged.
Poultry alive, higher; fowls 28.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The stock market crept steadily forward this morning, deriving encouragement from the absence of disturbing foreign news. Rails helped to sustain the advance high grade shares showing signs of substantial accumulation. The increased strength of steels also was reassuring, while further gains in active equipments and specialties, notably Baldwin Locomotive, Distillers', oils and shippings, indicated short covering over the holiday.

Memorial Day Proclamation

Whereas the President of the United States has by proclamation called upon the people to celebrate May 30, as Memorial Day in memory of those heroes, who gave up their lives fighting for the freedom and liberty that is our heritage, and that we may direct our thoughts to our own boys who are now fighting for the liberty of the world. It is fitting that we should give up this day to the observance of a memorial service as is fitting and proper on such an occasion. I therefore call upon the citizens of Madison to close their places of business as far as possible on that day so as to permit everyone to take part in these services. The city offices will be closed for the day.

GEO. C. SAYLE,
Mayor.

No amount is Too Small to Lend Your Country. Buy War Savings Stamps.

Don't Wait. DO IT NOW. Buy War Savings Stamps.

LOSERS IN FIGHT WITH UNCLE SAM; MINOTTO AND WIFE ALIEN ENEMIES

Count and Countess James Minotto, sketched in court.

Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, Chicago packer, has lost his fight to escape internment on a presidential warrant before Federal Judge George A. Carpenter of Chicago. Minotto claimed to be an Italian, but the judge found him to be a German. His wife, who was formerly Ida May Swift, will be classed as an alien enemy until the close of the war.

Roosevelt's Speech

(Continued from page 1.)

putting the war thru and then and indisolubly connected iwth the second subject, Preparedness.

"I see here in the audience before me men wearing the button, that shows that they fought in the Great War. I have come to make an appeal to which you men responded 55 years ago. Fifty-five years ago when no state answered quicker than Wisconsin to the call for loyalty, and just so I want to warn our people against the timid and foolish folk who would betray us now, just as they would have betrayed the country in your days. Friends who wore the blue, you remember in 1864 the multitudes of people who said "Let's have peace" and "Peace was more important than Victory" and not that you were able to have peace because you said you would have peace when you had knocked out those things and you remember that you could have peace then, perfectly well by just quitting. All you had to do was quit, and you would have had peace for two or three years. Just about and you would have had wars ever since and I wouldn't have been speaking here for probably we would have been in different countries by this time.

Put It Through.

"But, thank Heaven, our fathers had iron in the blood of their veins. Our fathers knew that when it becomes finally necessary to fight a great fight the worst crime that can be committed is to leave the fight half fought. And you enlisted for three years or the war. Am I not right? Exactly. And you put it through. You finished it. You ended it, and you have let the pacifists and mollycoddles howl and you shot the way you shouted. Exactly.

"That's what is up to us to do and remember this, too, it is a fine thing to subscribe to Liberty Loans and to the Red Cross and all that, but shame, triple shame to the man or the woman who doesn't back the loans and back the line and the Red Cross drives to the quick; who doesn't back it until he or she feels the effect in his purse. I want you to understand. Now, you who merely gives of his superfluity now, doesn't give anything. No man should feel he has done anything in giving unless he has given so that it hurts which is a little to have given. And the same thing I would apply to women except the mother of small children, I will put her on an equality with the soldier any time.

"That is the necessary thing to do, and that is all that we can do. We are not in the war. But, the men of the great War who wear the button are the men that did the fighting. They are not the men that stayed at home however usable men these men were, and I want our people to understand at this time that the only Americans who have a clear title to the respect and admiration forever of their fellow countrymen are the Americans who are going to the fighting line.

"Let every man of fighting age get into the fight if he possibly can, and if he cannot get in let it be understood that Uncle Sam rules him out, not that he is ruled out because he thinks he cannot do as well, if he has any doubt on the subject give Uncle Sam the benefit of that doubt. It will be a mighty sight more comfortable twenty years hence to explain to your children why you did go to the war than why you didn't.

"Now understand there may be an explanation alright, and an entirely satisfactory explanation but if so, let Uncle Sam put his say-so on the explanation if you possibly can. In other words, at this time, no man is doing his full duty unless he is serving the country and the vitally necessary thing and necessary way to serve the country is in the fighting line.

"Those of us who are not fortunate enough to go over there (Laughter) Thank the Lord I did get into one war. It wasn't a big war, but it was all the war there was, and I found this war, as regards myself, a distinctively exclusive war. I was black-balled by the committee on admission,—but those of us who can not get into the war, let us do everything we can to back the men at the front. We have got to. We cannot win unless we save food, unless we do all that we can. But, understand that the chief element, the one vital element in the war is whipping the German army and that we must do as only Americans can do it.

"That has got to be done by the men in uniform, by the men with the rifles, by the men with the big guns, and by the men with the airplanes, —but they have got to have the big guns and the airplanes, before they can do it.

"Now our people are waking up. I wish we would now take to heart this lesson; that we would realize that nine-tenths of wisdom is being wise in time. We are waking up. If three years ago the people had been awake as they now are, I believe this war would have been over, a year ago, and personally I don't believe we would have had to fight. If, one year and a quarter ago, we had been awake as we now are, I believe we would have had a million men in France at this moment armed and equipped to meet this great German drive, and we wouldn't have to be wondering whether it would succeed. We would be doing the driving on them. If we had only waked in time.

"As it was, Germany went to war with us sixteen months ago and we went to war with Germany fourteen months ago having spent the intervening two months in simply sliding stern foremost into the war. And I do hope that our people will have learned from that, learned from the experiences of the last three years, ust how much attention they can pay to the pacifists, the pacifists of both sexes, as far as you can predicate sex of the pacifists.

"I cannot speak of the pacifist with respect, I will speak as kindly as I can. Now, we ought to understand from our past experiences just what the pacifists can do. The pacifists assured us for two and a half years after this Great World War broke out, that if only we would keep unarmed, we would keep out of the War; that if only we wouldn't prepare, we wouldn't get into the war. You remember, Governor, that kept saying that, and President Van Hise, that if we prepared it meant that we would get into the war; that if we kept utterly harmless everybody would let us alone.

Tried the Experiment.

"Well, we tried the experiment. We kept unprepared but we didn't keep out of the War. The truth is a pacifist never kept a nation out of a war. Possibly a pacifist will fight if you kick him long enough. The trouble is that when he does fight he can't hurt anybody. A pacifist doesn't keep you out of the war, he merely keeps you unprepared to do your duty in war. That is all a pacifist does. That is all the pacifists succeeded in getting us to do. They didn't keep us out of the war; they merely kept us so unprepared that we were unable to do anything in the war at all until under the protection of the fleets and armies of our hard pressed allies, stumblingly and haltingly we prepared our giant but our help was only a soft strength. Now, that is not a pleasant thing to think of. I have been trying to say pleasant things to my fellow country men for the last three years. I sympathize with Emerson's statement that in the long run the most unpleasant truth is a safer traveling companion than the pleasantest falsehood.

"We have had a great deal of censorship during the past year and a quarter. Most of it I think exceedingly foolish, but there is one place I wish they would have extended it. I wish they had censored the boasting. I wish they had censored the statements as to what we were going to do. As President Van Hise has just said, we have now every reason to believe that At Last the airplanes are being produced, that At Last the shipbuilding program is going on. We know that some hundreds of thousands of men have been sent abroad. No guns; no field artillery, but the men and the wagons have gone. Fine! I am glad we have begun to do our duty.

"Now, if the time comes to fixing our future policy don't forget that it took us a year and a quarter to begin our duty and that we wouldn't have been allowed thirty days, if it hadn't been worth their while from their own standpoint, for our allies to protect us by the blood of hundreds of thousands of their bravest men.

"Last October it was officially announced that in six months we would startle the world by our preparedness and achievement in the war. In April the six months were up, and the world wasn't perceptibly startled by what we had done and I had a letter from a Colonel of Engineers at the front, the other day, describing how his battalion cowered in the trenches as German airplanes came over and sprayed them with bullets and all they could do was fire back with their rifles and the officer's revolvers.

That was due to the fact that we boasted last year how we were going to have ten thousand airplanes over here. We took in our own people and we took in the Germans and they built to meet those airplanes, and we didn't build the airplanes and so now the effect of our boasting as to what we were going to do with the airplanes was that this spring the Germans had built to meet them but they weren't there to be met and so the French and the English had the added burden of the German air program to deal with themselves alone. Censor the boasting. Don't let us boast hereafter until we have approached achievement and then the achievement will speak for itself, without boasting.

"I want, first of all, to speak on the question of Americanism. Before —even before the duty of defending a nation, comes the duty of having a nation to defend. The men of the Civil War, the men who fought in blue: settled once for all, that we should have in this country one flag for every section of the country, and no other flag anywhere. It is the flag of every part of the country. Now, we are to settle once for all in this world, that there is to be one flag for every strain of population in the country and Only One.

"There is to be no foreign flag here and incidently, there isn't any room here for either the red flag or the black flag and the man who hoists either flag are traitors to the country just as much as those who hoist a foreign flag, and if any man feels a fifty-fifty loyalty between this flag and another, he doesn't feel any loyalty to this at all.

"Any man who says he loves his country but he loves another country too, let him get out and go to the other country. He isn't wanted here. The man who says he can love another country as well as this stands on a par with the affectionate individual who is able to love another woman as well as his wfie, and he is just about as common and noxious a citizen.

"We must have in this country one flag, one national ideal and that flag the United States flag, one national ideal and that the ideal of Washington and Lincoln and the men of the days of Washington and Lincoln and we have got to have one language and that is the language of the Declaration of Independence, of Washington's farewell address, and Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, and second inaugural, the English language. This is not a nation otherwise, it is a poly glot boarding house.

"Not only there should be only one official language in the United States but in every state there ought to be but one and English should be the only language of instruction in the schools. It should be the only language taught in the primary schools but in the higher schools of learning, there should be other languages, German, Spanish, French, studied of course, for we want to make our men as efficient as possible in international work and they must learn other languages but these should be taught in the high schools and colleges, not in the primary schools, and in the high schools and in the colleges the language of instruction and of conversation should be English and ultimately, after a reasonable opportunity is given so as to avoid hardship every newspaper in the land should be published in English. I am perfectly well aware that publication in English is not a guaranty against treason; I don't know any more objectionable people than certain native Americans and publishers of newspapers, newspaper editors, and teachers in the country. But there is one thing in reaching these creatures, we know what they say. If we are fooled it is our fault, and I want the others to talk something we can understand too."

"In concluding let me say first of all, that we shall be Americans and nothing but Americans, that we shall require from every man an absolutely undivided allegiance to this flag and this country and that if he does so, we shall treat him as on a full equality with every other man without regard to his creed or national origin.

"And I have even less use for the de-nationalized high brow than for the de-nationalized low brow. The proper place for every American to be educated is America; let him be brought up here.

"There are special studies here and there, suecial places to go for special studies; I am not speaking of that, but he should have his education as a boy and a young man in this country, trained by Americans in our schools, our colleges, with our ideals so as to fit him for doing his work as a citizen here. That is one side of Americanism. There is another side just as important. If the man does in good faith become an American then it is treasonable to the country, it is infamous, wrong not only to him but to the country to discriminate in any shape or way against him because of his ancestry or because of the creed he professes. (Applause.)

Is Not Pussyfooting

"You don't need to be told that I have not pussy footed on this or on any other that I remember. I could say this: and no human being can misunderstand me. If I had my way I would not permit our allies, not only ourselves, but I would not permit our allies to discriminate in any shape or way against any man because of the place from which his ancestors came or where he was born. I was shocked and horrified to see in a certain charitable group of people sent abroad that they refused to allow men of German parentage to enter the allied country. They said some of these people might be spies. I wish that we act with absolute relentlessness and speed against any spy, native or foreign. If there is any man who does anything, tampering with our soldiers, giving information, tampering with our war materials, let him be shot or hung before sunrise.

"But if he is straight, so that he goes under that flag, see hat he has the same treatment as every other man under it. If I had been allowed to arrange my division, one of my brigate commanders would have been a German, my head chaplain would have been a man of German birth, my quarter master colonel and four of my colonels would have been of German parentage, and I would have made a point of having just as many men of German parentage in that division as possible just to show that we were Americans and nothing else.

"Second, that we shall prepare so that never again will we have to depend upon the old world or otherwise for our protection. Third, that now as the supreme duty, we shall bend our every energy to speeding up the war and winning it as soon as possible but facing the fact that let it endure as long as it can we must put it through until it is crowned by the peace of overwhelming Victory."

THE DOG AND PONY SHOW

Whenever summer comes along
The show folks hit our town.
They have the dogs an' ponies, too,
An' such a funny clown.
Then daddy says he reckons we
Just might as well all go.
An' then he takes us kids to see
This dog an' pony show.

Of course my daddy doesn't care
About the dogs, I guess.
He's seen so many actin' things
An' circuses, oh, yes!
But then he sometimes laughs out loud
At some fool things they do—
But he shakes his head an' frowns when I
Say he enjoys it, too.

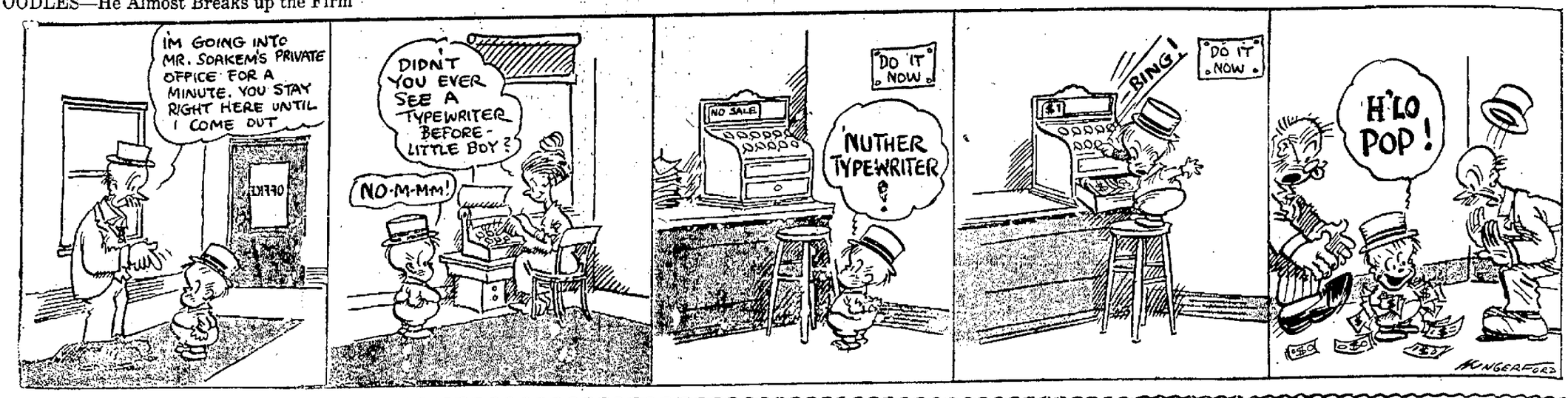
My daddy's such a dandy man,
He buys peanuts an' things,
An' eats 'em, too, just like us kids.
An' yells an says, "I jings!"
An' once he laughed out big an' loud
When the clown man stumped his toe,
Oh, say! I bet he likes it, too,
This dog and pony show!

—Marshall Louis Mertins.

Have you ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps!

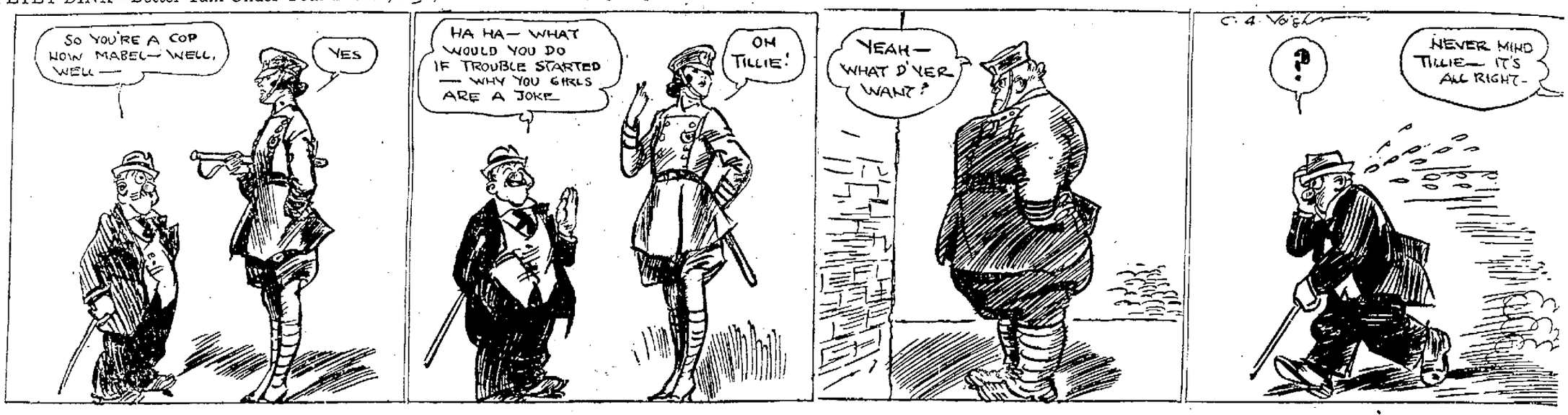
SNOODLES—He Almost Breaks up the Firm

By HUNGERFORD

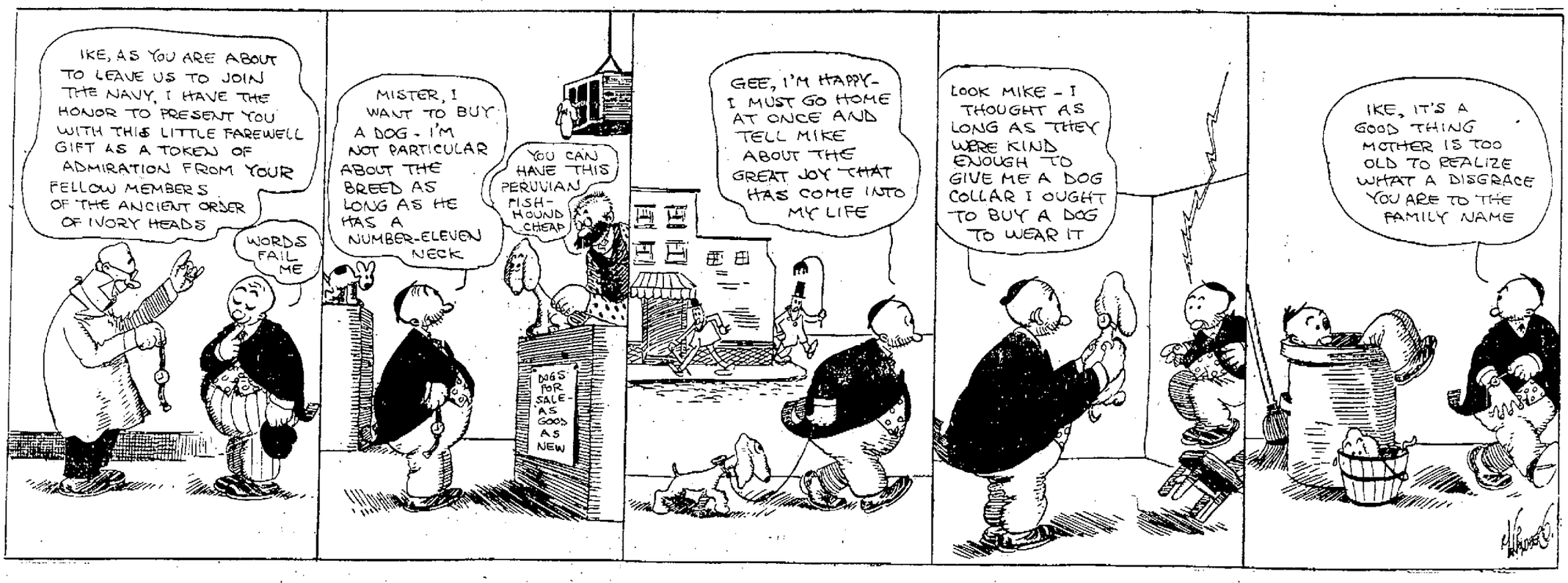


PETEY DINK—Better Talk Under Your Breath, Pete, When You Call Lady Cops Jokes.

By A. C. VOIGHT



MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE

Copyright, 1917, by E. A. Rumely.

By GOLDBERG